K. Gt. Britain and Ireland 1.
Charles I. Kg

By the King.

A Proclamation for preuenting of Deceipt vſed in the Importation of Madder.

WHereas the true workmanſhip of Manufactures in euery Nation doth preſerue not onely the worth, but alſo the eſteeme thereof, to the great auaile and profit of that Nation. And whereas the Woollen Cloathes of this Kingdome being well and perfectly made, Dyed and dreſſed, are in great reputation in Forreine Nations, and are a great addition to the wealth of this Kingdome, and the falſe and deceitfull Dying thereof, doth much detract from their eſtimation. And whereas Madder which is a Dying Stuffe of principall vſe for laying the ground of many ſeuerall colours, is brought from Forreine parts into this Realme, the deceitfull mixture whereof with Sand and otherwiſe, doth not onely deceiue the Buyer, but doth alſo fret the Cloth, and make the Colours defectiue. Wee therefore vpon mature aduice and deliberation by Our Letters Patents Sealed with Our Great Seale of England, bearing date at Weſtminſter the twelfth day of January, in the third yeere of Our Reigne for the cauſes therein expreſſed, and to preuent and ſuppreſſe the ſaid deceipt and abuſe, Did ordaine and appoint George Bedford Gentleman (who by his induſtry and experience had found out a perfect way for the diſcouerie and reformation of that abuſe) to be Our Officer by himſelfe, or his Deputies inſtructed by him, to ſearch all Madder which ſhould from thenceforth be imported before the ſame ſhould bee put to Sale, and to diſcouer the vndue mixtures of ſuch imported Madder, and by conuenient Markes and Deſcriptions by him to be inuented to diſtinguiſh the ſame, that ſo neither the Buyer ſhould be couſened, nor the Dyer who ſhould vſe the ſame be abuſed.

Neuertheleſſe, We finde that ſome ill diſpoſed perſons importing Madder, contemning Our Royall commandement in a caſe ſo much tending to the publique good, haue hitherto oppoſed Our ſaid Officer in the execution of the truſt committed vnto him, whereby the abuſes aforeſaid doe continue, and will increaſe dayly, if the ſame be not preuented. We therefore minding the reformation of theſe deceipts, and being well ſatiſfied of the abilitie of Our ſaid Officer to performe that ſeruice wherewith we haue truſted him, for that vpon publique tryall made at the common Hall of the Company of Dyers of Our Citie of London, he hath made it appeare in the preſence of ſome of the Officers and Miniſters of Our Cuſtome-houſe in Our Port of London, and of the beſt experienced Dyers, that hee is able and ready exactly to performe his duety, Haue thought it fit in a caſe of this nature, by this Our Royall Proclamation, to notifie and publiſh Our Royal will and pleaſure, touching the ſearching and trying of all Madder imported, and to be imported before the ſame be put to Sale. And Wee doe hereby ſignifie and declare to all whom it doth or may concerne, That the ſaid George Bedford is the Officer or perſon whom We haue authorized and appointed for the preſent execution of that ſeruice, by himſelfe, or his ſufficient Deputies, according to Our ſaid Letters Patents, to him granted as aforeſaid: And that Wee ſhall expect and doe require from all Our louing Subiects, that due notice be taken thereof, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformitie bee yeelded hereunto. And for the better performing Our Royall will and pleaſure herein; We doe ſtraitly charge and command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, whom it may concerne, carefully to prouide and ſee Our Royall will and pleaſure obſerued in the Orders and Rules hereafter following, as they tender Our pleaſure, and would auoid the contrary at their vttermoſt perill.

Firſt therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure is, That all and euery the Maſters of Ships or other veſſell wherein Madder ſhall bee imported, ſhall from henceforth expreſſe and ſet downe in the entry of his Ship and lading thereof euery parcell of goods in his Ship, that hee or they ſhall know, or beleeue to bee Madder by that name, and no otherwiſe, and ſhall affirme the ſame vpon his Oath, as is vſed touching Entries of Goods with Our Cuſtomers, and ſhall likewiſe giue a true note in writing vnto Our ſaid Officer or his Deputy, attending at Our Cuſtome-houſe for that purpoſe, of euery parcell of Madder ſo entred, and imported by him in his Ship accordingly.

That if the Owners of the ſaid Madder or their Aſſignes ſhall not within conuenient time after the Shipper or Maſter hath made his Entry with Our Cuſtomers take vp by Bill at ſight, and preſent the ſame their Madder, and giue notice thereof vnto Our ſaid Officer, or his Deputy, to the end hee may take the ſame into his cuſtodie for the tryall thereof; Our will and pleaſure is, That then Our Collector, Comptroller & Surueyor of Our Cuſtomes and Duties, doe by their generall warrant cauſe the wayters of that Ship to take vp and ſee the ſaid Madder to be weighed and laid into Our ſaid Office, and deliuered into the ſafe cuſtodie of Our ſaid Officer, by whom the ſaid Madder being ſearched, tried and Sealed, ſhall neuertheleſſe be deteined and kept, vntill he receiue warrant from Our aforeſaid Officers of Our Cuſtomes and Duties, or their Aſſignes or Deputies, that all the Cuſtome and Duties for the ſame due to Us in Our Cuſtome-houſe be duely payed or agreed for, and vntill the Fees due to Our ſaid Officer, and all other charge thereto happening through the Owners default bee fully ſatiſfied and paid.

That no Porter, Carman, or other perſon ſhall preſume by direction from the Merchant, or otherwiſe, to lade, take, helpe or conſent to the carrying of any Madder from the Port, or place of landing, without warrant from the ſaid George Bedford Our Officer or other Officer to be appointed by Us or of his Deputy or Deputies for the time being. And We doe hereby abſolutely prohibite and forbid all perſons of what eſtate, degree or condition ſoeuer, directly, or indirectly, to Buy, Sell or put to Sale, or to hide, keepe, conceale, or occupy any of the ſaid Madder, that hath not beene viewed, ſearched, tryed, diſtinguiſhed, and Sealed by Our ſaid Officer his Deputies or Aſſignes, and which hath not the Seale of Our ſaid Office and Officer thereon, vpon paine of Our higy diſpleaſure if notice be not giuen vnto Our ſaid Officer, before the ſame be diſcouered And it ſhall be at Our Officers choice, whether hee will ſearch, try, and Seale the ſaid Madder at the Cuſtome-houſe, or for the eaſe & conuenientie of the Merchants to doe it at their owne houſes, and all Madder there and elſewhere found by him or his Deputies to be vnſealed, ſhall immediately thereupon bee tryed, ſealed, and diſtinguiſhed.

That Our Grauer of Our Mynt and Seales, or any other whom Our ſaid Officer ſhall imploy, ſhall from time to time frame and make ſuch ſeuerall Stamps and Seales, to bee engrauen with Our Armes or otherwiſe, as hee ſhall thinke fit, alwayes obſeruing that the Stamps for the beſt ſort of Madder, ſhall bee engrauen with this word, Crop: for the ſecond, ſort, with this word Ghemeene, and for the third and worſt ſort, with this word Mull And if vpon tryall any of the ſaid Madder bee found to bee mixt or burthened with aboue two pounds of Earth, or Sand in the hundred weight; Then ſhal the ſaid Officer enter in a Booke to be kept for that purpoſe the weight of the Sand or Earth ſo mixt therewith, & vpon the Seale ſhal be added this word, Mixt, with a figure, ſhewing that the ſame Madder is mixt and imperfect, and ſhewing alſo in what proportion in the hundred pound weight that mixture is made, vpon which ſide of the Seale alſo ſhall be expreſt the name of the Port or place whereinto the ſaid Madder was firſt brought, with certaine Figures and Letters of Direction vnto Our ſaid Officers Books of Regiſter, whereof Wee will all Our louing Subiects to take ſpeciall notice, to the end that after they haue bargained for any parcell of the ſaid Madder, they may by carrying or ſending a Copie of that ſide of the Seale vnto Our Officer in that Cuſtome-houſe (at Cuſtome houſe time) haue Certificate vnder his hand of the proportion of the mixture thereof, if the Seale ſhould be altered. According whereunto Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all perſons ſelling Madder to make allowance and abatement, vnto the Dyers or other Buyers of ſuch Madder, containing ſuch vndue mixture.

That all Clothiers, Dyers, and all other perſons occupying Madder within this Kingdome, ſhall according to the proportion of the mixture of the ſaid Madder with Earth or Sand, adde a like quantitie or proportion of good Madder in the Dye Fat, to the end the colours therewithall dyed may be made full, good, and without blemiſh or imperfection.

That the ſaid George Bedford Our preſent Officer hauing already taken his corporal oath for the faithfull performance of Our truſt, and his duety in this behalfe; Our will and pleaſure is, that ſuch Oath ſhall be likewiſe adminiſtred vnto his ſeuerall Deputies, and ſo many of them as ſhall be ſufficient for the performing of this ſeruice in the ſeuerall Ports of this Kingdome; And Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, Cuſtomers, Collectors, Comptrollers, Searchers, Waiters, Meſſengers, Farmors, Deputies, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters and louing Subiects whatſoeuer, That they and euery of them from time to time, and at all times when Our ſaid Officer, or his Deputies in Our name ſhall require them thereunto bee aiding and aſſiſting vnto the ſaid George Bedford Our Officer, his Deputies and Aſſignes for the time being, in all things in or about the accompliſhment of Our Royall will and pleaſure in Our ſaid recited Letters Patents or in the Warrants of Our high Treaſurer of England, as is hereby expreſſed. And that they or any of them doe not any way hinder, moleſt, interrupt, let, deteine, or keepe Our ſaid Officer his Deputies or Aſſignes, or any, or either of them from or in the execution of this Our Seruice, or any thing touching the Premiſſes, as they tender Our diſpleaſure, and will auoid the ſame at their perill.

Laſtly, that if any perſon of what eſtate, degree or condition ſoeuer, ſhall hereafter offend in any part of the Premiſſes; or ſhall falſifie, deface, alter or take off any of the ſaid Seales from the Bale, Fat or other thing in which the ſaid Madder was firſt brought into this Kingdome, before the ſame be all vſed and ſpent: Our will and pleaſure is, That immediate notice bee giuen thereof vnto Our Attourney Generall for the time being, whom Wee will and require in Our behalfe to proſecute and proceede againſt the Offendors in Our Court of Starchamber or Exchequer-Chamber, or any other Our Courts as the cauſe ſhall require, to the end they may receiue ſuch ſeuere Cenſure and condigne Puniſhment, as by the Lawes and Cuſtomes of this Kingdome, or Our Prerogatiue Royal, may be inflicted on them for ſuch their Contempt, Diſobedience, and wilfull breach of Our Royall will and Commandement, and for their frauds and abuſes.

Giuen at Our Court at Eaſt-Greenwich, The fifteenth day of Iune, in the ſeuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

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Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXI.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 14 2

~~506 h. 12~~

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for reuoking the Commiſsion concerning Archery.

WHereas Wee taking into Our Princely conſideration the great decay of the auncient laudable, and vſefull Exerciſe of Archery, and ſhooting in the Long-Bow, whereby great victories haue been heretofore atchieued by the Engliſh Nation, and of which, good vſe might be ſtill made in time of Warre, beſides the good meanes by that commendable and healthfull Recreation, to keepe men from other idle ſports, and vnlawfull Playes and Games, the common Nurſeries of many hatefull Vices, Miſchiefes, and diſorders in the Realme, did for the better quickening of the execution of a good and wholeſome Statute, made in the three and thirtieth yeere of King Henry the eighth, for enioyning the vſe of Archery, and ſuppreſſing vnlawfull Games, grant a ſpeciall Commiſſion vnder the great Seale of England, bearing date the fourth day of April, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne, directed to Timothy Taylor, Iohn Hubart, Henry Hubart, Gentlemen, and Ieffery Le Neaue, Eſquire; Giuing them by the ſaid Commiſſion ample authoritie, for the better execution of the Statute aforeſayd, as by the ſaid Commiſſion may more largely appeare. Now Wee are lately informed from ſeuerall parts of this Kingdome of diuers exactions, and other vnſufferable abuſes committed by colour of the ſaid Commiſſion, to the great trouble, diſquiet, and diſcouragement of Our louing Subiects. And therefore Wee, by the aduice of Our Priuie Councell, doe hereby Reuoke, Recall, and abſolutely determine the ſaid Commiſſion, and all Duplicats, and Exemplifications thereof; Straitly charging and commanding, that neither the ſaid Commiſſioners, nor any other, doe preſume from the time of publiſhing this Proclamation, to put in execution the ſaid Commiſſion, or any Duplicate or Exemplification thereof, nor to doe, or attempt any thing by reaſon or colour thereof, vpon paine of Our heauy indignation and diſpleaſure and ſuch puniſhment as may iuſtly be inflicted for ſo high a contempt. Neuertheleſſe, it is Our will and pleaſure, that all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers within their ſeuerall Offices and Iuriſdictions reſpectiuely, doe with all due care and diligence, aduance and further the ſaid auncient and commendable exerciſe of Archery, and the due execution of the ſaid Statute, whereby idleneſſe & vnlawful Games, and many enormous vices ariſing thereby, may be repreſſed, to the generall good of Our Kingdome. And that it may appeare how much Wee abhorre and deteſt theſe abuſes which haue been committed, to the grieuance of Our Subiects, by abuſing the ſayd Commiſſion, Our further Will and pleaſure is, that all Our Iudges, Iuſtices of Peace, and other of Our Officers and Miniſters, to whom it doth or may appertaine, doe vpon Complaint made of any the offences or abuſes committed by colour of the ſaid Commiſſion, not onely puniſh the Delinquents, but giue ſuch remedy and redreſſe to the parties grieued, as to Law and Iuſtice ſhall appertaine.

Giuen at Our Court at Woodſtocke, the xxiij. of Auguſt, in the ſeuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the better direction of thoſe who deſire to repaire to the Court for the Cure of their Diſeaſe called, *The Kings Euill.*

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, in his moſt Gracious and Pious diſpoſition, being as ready & willing as any King or Queene of this Realm euer was in any thing to relieue the diſtreſſes and neceſſities of His good Subiects, and the good ſucceſſe vpon thoſe who haue need of His Sacred touch for the Cure of the Kings Euill, being as happy, by the bleſſing of Almighty God, as any of His Royall predeceſſours haue beene; Yet in His Princely wiſedome foreſeeing that in this great worke of Charitie to ſingular perſons, thoſe fit times are neceſſarily to bee obſerued, which may not preiudice the generall health of His people, His Maieſtie did by His Proclamation in March laſt, declare His Royall will and pleaſure to bee, That whereas the vſuall times of preſenting ſuch perſons to His Maieſtie for this purpoſe, were Eaſter and Whitſuntide, That from thencefoorth the times ſhould bee Eaſter and Michaelmas, as times more conuenient, both for the Temperature of the Seaſon, and in reſpect of any Contagion which might happen in the neere acceſſe to His Maieſties ſacred Perſon.

And His Maieſtie did thereby accordingly will and command, That from the time of publiſhing the ſaid Proclamation, none ſhould preſume to repaire to His Maieſties royall Court, to bee healed of that Diſeaſe, before the Feaſt of S. Michael the Archangel then next comming, and now laſt paſt.

His moſt excellent Maieſtie (now conſidering that the danger of the infection of the plague is very much diſperſed in diuers Counties of this Kingdome) doeth hereby will and Command, and doeth alſo declare His Royall will and pleaſure to bee, That from the time of publiſhing this Proclamation, none preſume to repaire to His Maieſties Royall Court, to be healed of that diſeaſe called the Kings-Euill, before the fifteenth day of December next enſuing, and in caſe the ſayd Infection ſhould continue or increaſe, which God of his mercie diuert, his Maieſtie will in the meane time ſignifie and declare His Royall Will and Pleaſure by Proclamation for ſome further time, for that purpoſe.

And His Maieſtie doeth further Will and Command, as in his former Proclamation aforeſaid hee Commanded, that all ſuch as ſhall come and repayre to the Court for this purpoſe, ſhall bring with them Certificates vnder the hands of the Parſon, Vicar, or Miniſter, and Churchwardens of thoſe ſeuerall Pariſhes where they dwell, and from whence they come, teſtifying according to the trueth, that they haue not at any time before beene touched by the King, to the intent to be healed of that diſeaſe.

And His Maieſtie doeth ſtraightly Charge all Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables and other Officers, That they doe not ſuffer any to paſſe, but ſuch as haue ſuch Certificates, vpon paine of His Maieſties diſpleaſure.

And to the end that all His louing Subiects may the better take knowledge of this His Maieſties pleaſure and Command; His will is, that this Proclamation bee publiſhed and affixed in ſome open place in euery Market Towne of this Realme. All which His Maieſtie doth Command ſtrictly to bee obſerued by all and euery perſon, and perſons whom it ſhall, or may concerne, vpon ſuch paines, and penalties as may be inflicted vpon them, for the neglect thereof.

Giuen at Our Court at Hampton, The thirteenth day of October, in the ſeuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ By the King.

¶ A proclamation concerning the Trade of Ginney, and Binney, in the parts of Africa.

WHereas Our late deare and Royall Father, King *James* (of euer bleſſed and happy memorie) for the due eſtabliſhing of an orderly Traffique and Trade of Merchandize vnto Ginney, Binney, and Angola in the parts of Africa, did by His Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, incorporate diuers of his louing Subiects both Merchants and others, and did thereby grant vnto them diuers Powers, Licences, Priuiledges and Authorities in the ſaid Letters Patents mentioned; which Letters Patents Wee haue for diuers conſiderations and cauſes Us mouing, cauſed in a Legall manner and way by iudgement, to be called in, and made voyd, and which are ſince by Us reſumed, determined, repealed and made voyd.

And to the end the ſayd Trade and Traffique much importing the good of Our ſeruice, and the inriching of this Our Kingdome of England, ſhould not bee let fall, and left off, Wee haue by Our Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale of England, bearing date the 25. day of June laſt paſt, giuen and granted vnto Our welbeloued ſeruants and Subiects Sir Richard Young Knight and Baronet, Sir Kenelme Digby Knight, George Kirke Eſquire, Humfry Slany, Nicholas Criſpe, and William Cloberie of London Merchants, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes, the ſole Trade and Traffique to Ginney, Binney, and Angola, and all Ports, Hauens, and Creekes thereunto belonging, in the parts of Africa, for the terme of one and thirty yeeres, from the date of Our ſayd Letters Patents next enſuing, as in and by the ſayd Letters Patents amongſt diuers Powers, Prohibitions, and Authorities therein contained, more at large it doth and may appeare.

Now to the end, none of Our louing Subiects may pretend ignorance of Our Royall Pleaſure in that behalfe, but that what Wee haue prohibited, commanded, and forbidden by Our ſayd Letters Patents, may bee fully knowen and publiſhed, and accordingly obſerued and obeyed.

Wee doe therefore hereby ſtraightly charge, inhibite, and forbid all and euery Our Subiects, of what degree, or qualitie ſoeuer they bee, that none of them directly, or indirectly, during the ſayd terme of one and thirtie yeeres, preſume to viſite, frequent, trade, or aduenture to traffique into, or from the Lands, Dominions, and places aforeſaid, or any of them.

And Wee doe alſo hereby, further ſtraightly Charge, inhibite, prohibite, and forbid aſwell all and euery Our Subiects as aforeſaid, as all and euery the Subiects of any forreigne Prince, State, or Potentate whatſoeuer, to import or bring in, any Red-Wood, Elephants-Teeth, Hides, Waxe, Gummes, or Graines of thoſe Countreys, or any part thereof, or any other of the Commodities of thoſe Countreys, from any place, or places whatſoeuer, into any of Our Kingdomes, or Dominions (other then the ſayd Sir Richard Young, Sir Kenelme Digby, George Kirke, Humfry Slany, Nicholas Criſpe, and William Clobery, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Aſſignes, Deputies, Factors, and Seruants) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and the forfeiture and loſſe, both of thoſe goods, and of the Ships which ſhall import the ſame, whereſoeuer they ſhall be found.

And Wee doe alſo hereby charge, prohibite, inhibite, and forbid all and euery the Factors, Maſters of Ships, Mariners & Agents of them the ſaid Sir Richard Young, Sir Kenelme Digby, George Kirke, Humfry Slany, Nicholas Criſpe, and William Clobery, and of euery of them, and of the Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes of them and euery of them, That none of them directly or indirectly during the terme aforeſaid, preſume to Trade, Aduenture, or Traffique for themſelues, or any of them, or for any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, (other then the ſaid laſt Patentees, into, or from the Lands, Dominions and places aforeſayd, or in any of them, vpon paine of Our high indignation diſpleaſure, and forfeiture of all ſuch Goods, and vpon ſuch other puniſhments, as can or may by Law bee inflicted vpon the offendors, for contempt of Our Royall pleaſure and command in this behalfe.

And to the end Our commands herein may bee the better performed, obſerued and kept, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, All Our Admirals, Uiceadmirals, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters of the Admiraltie, and ſuch as haue Admirall Juriſdiction; And all Maiors, Portreeues, Juſtices of Peace, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Collectors, Wayters, Searchers, Surueyors, and all other Our Officers, and Miniſters whatſoeuer to bee from time to time in all things helping, aiding and aſſiſting, and as much as in them or any of them whom it ſhall or may concerne lieth, to ſee Our pleaſure herein to bee kept, obſerued and performed, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrarie at their perils, and vpon paine of Our heauie diſpleaſure, and the loſſe of their and euery of their places.

Giuen at Our Court at Saint *James*, the two and twentieth day of Nouember, in the ſeuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXI.

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¶ By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the making vp of Girdles, Belts, Hangers, and other Wares for mens wearing, or for Warre-ſeruice, with Braſſe-Buckles.

VPon Petition lately exhibited vnto His Highneſſe by the Company of Buckle-Forgers, Buckle-Filers, and Trimmers and Dreſſers of Buckles, members of the Societie of Girdlers, London, informing His Highneſſe, that Buckles for Girdles, Hangers, Belts, or other Wares for mens wearing, and Warre-ſeruice, were wont to bee well and truely forged, and made of Iron, in which Trade, the ſayd Company haue well and honeſtly gotten their liuings, and thereupon haue maintained themſelues and Families in decent order, and that of late times, there is a ſubtill way found out by Caſting of Buckles in Braſſe, in deceit of His Highneſſe Subiects:

His Highneſſe was pleaſed to referre the conſideration hereof, to the Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, who appointed Commiſſioners to call both ſides before them, and to examine the grieuances alleadged; And vpon hearing both ſides, haue made certificate to His Highneſſe, That thoſe Buckles which are Caſt in Braſſe, are brittle, and not ſo ſeruiceable as thoſe made of Iron, and that there are not aboue foure or ſixe perſons within London, that make and Caſt thoſe Buckles in Braſſe, who doe not vſe it as the whole Trade of their liuing, but doe other worke, whereby they rayſe a good competencie of liuelihood, and that there are three hundred perſons whoſe onely meanes to maintaine themſelues and Families, is by Forging and making Iron Buckles and Harneſſe, and that thoſe who caſt the braſſe Buckles can make more in one day, then ten of thoſe that make the Iron Buckles can doe, by reaſon of their ſlightneſſe, and that if the Braſſe Buckles which are brittle and vnſeruiceable ſhould bee tolerated, thoſe great number of poore men that make the Iron Buckles (which are much more ſeruiceable) with their families are like to bee impoueriſhed.

His Highneſſe to mainetaine a multitude of poore Artizans that hereby gaine their liuings, and that his people may not bee deceiued, Doth by this His Highneſſe Proclamation ſtrictly inhibite all perſons whatſoeuer, That they doe not at any time hereafter make vp any braſſe Buckles in Girdles, Belts, Hangers, or other wares vſed for mens wearing, or for warre ſeruice, or vent, or put to ſale any ſuch Girdles, Belts, or Hangers, or other wares here after to be made vp with braſſe Buckles within this His Highneſſe Realme of England, vpon paine of His Maieſties high Indignation, and diſpleaſure, and ſuch further paines, and penalties as by the Lawes, and Statutes of this Realme, and by His Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, can, or may bee inflicted vpon Contemners of His Maieſties Proclamations, and Royall Commands.

And His Highneſſe doeth by theſe preſents giue power, and authority, and expreſſe Commandement to all His Iudges, Iuſtices, His Aturney Generall for the time being, Maiors, Sherieffs, Balieffs, Iuſtices of Peace, Headboroughes, Conſtables, and other Officers whatſoeuer, whom it may concerne, That they and euery of them, diligently attend the due execution of this His Highneſſe Proclamation, and vpon complaint made, proceede in His Highneſſe Court of Starre-Chamber, or elſewhere, againſt ſuch as ſhall diſobey, or impugne the ſame, to the end the delinquents may receiue condigne puniſhment according to their demerits, as they tender Our Pleaſure, and will auoyd the contrary, at their vtmoſt perills.

Giuen at the Court at Whitehall the twelfth day of Ianuary, in the eighth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, CHARLES, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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27 JA 62

No. 8.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Hg 6
~~506 h. 12.~~
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¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for Prizing of Wines.

WHereas by the Statute made in the eight and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King Henry the eight for prizing of Wines It is prouided, That the Lord Chancellour, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Kings moſt honourable Councell, Lord Priuie Seale, and the Lord chiefe Iuſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, ſhall haue power and authoritie by their diſcretions, to ſet the prices of all kinde of Wines, as in the ſaid Statute is expreſſed; By vertue wherof, the Lord Keeper of Our great Seale of England, the Keeper of our Priuy Seale, the Lord chiefe Iuſtice of His Maieſties Bench, and the Lord Chiefe Iuſtice of the Common Pleas the eight and twentieth day of December laſt paſt did order, That Cannary wines, Muſcadell, and Alligant ſhould bee ſold in Groſſe at ſixteene pounds the Pipe, and at twelue pence the Quart by Retaile; Sackes and Mallegoes at thirteene pounds the Butt in Groſſe, and nine pence the Quart by Retaile; The beſt Gaſcoigne and French wines at eighteene pounds the Tunne; and the Rochel wines, and other ſmall and thinne wines, at fifteene pounds the Tunne in Groſſe, and at ſixe pence the Quart by Retaile, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in Groſſe or by retaile; and that none preſume to ſell at higher prices during the next yeere then enſuing, whereof the Clerke of the Crowne was to take notice, and to ſee the ſame proclaimed the then next Terme in the Chancery according to the Statute, And accordingly there hath been Proclamation made the firſt day of Hillary Terme, being the three and twentieth day of Ianuary laſt.

Now that all cauſe of excuſe may bee remooued from ſuch as inhabite in remote parts of this Realme, and that ſuch as ſhall bee found delinquents herein may acknowledge their owne wilfulneſſe the cauſe of the danger and penalty they fall into, after double aduertiſement; His Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, and by the aduiſe of the ſayd Lords and the reſt of His Priuy Councell according to one other Statute made in that behalfe in the fourth yeere of the reigne of His moſt noble Progenitor King Edward the third, by this His Royall Proclamation, doth publiſh & declare, That for one yeere next following, Cannarie Wines, Muſcadels, and Alligants bee ſould in groſſe at ſixeteen pounds the Pipe, and at twelue pence the Quart by Retaile, Sacks and Mallegoes at thirteene pound the Butt in groſſe, and nine pence the Quart by Retaile, the beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines at eighteene pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and ſixe pence the Quart by Retaile, and the Rochell Wines and other ſmall and thinne Wines at fifteene pounds the Tunne in groſſe and at fiue pence the Quart by Retaile, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities either in Groſſe or by Retaile, which rates and prizes His Highneſſe pleaſure is ſhall bee duely obſerued in all His Ports and other places within this Realme where Wines are landed and within ten miles of thoſe Ports and places.

And it is His Maieſties pleaſure, that in places where Wines by land-cariage, ſhall be conueyed more then Tenne miles from the next Port, The ſeuerall ſorts of Wines aforeſaid, ſhall and may bee ſold according to the Rates aforeſayd, allowing foure pounds the Tunne, and one pennie for the Quart for the carriage thereof vpon land euery Thirtie miles, & according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates, Straightly charging and commanding ſuch of His Subiects, and others whom it ſhall concerne, that none of them during the Time aforeſayd, preſume to ſell any of the ſaid Wines in Groſſe, and by Retaile, at higher Rates, then by this His Highneſſe Proclamation are appointed, vnder the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in the ſayd Statute, and other the Lawes & Statutes of this Realme ordayned in that behalfe, and ſuch further paines & penalties as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, can or may bee inflicted vpon wilfull contemners of His Maieſties Royall Command and Proclamation: Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of Our Ports, and all others whom it ſhall concerne, diligently to attend the execution of this Our pleaſure, and to giue information to the Lords and others of the Priuie Councell of the Delinquents, that they may bee proceeded againſt, and receiue puniſhment according to their demerits.

Giuen at the Court at Whitehall, the eighteenth day of February, in the eighth yeere of the Reigne of our Souereigne Lord, CHARLES by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg
7
~~506.h.12~~
7.

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt making Collections without Licence vnder the Great Seale.

Foraſmuch as the Lords of His Maieſties moſt Honourable Priuy Councell haue beene informed that his Maieſties louing Subiects in ſundry places of this Kingdome haue beene much wronged and abuſed by forged and counterfeited Certificates and Warrants, or Licences for Collections, made in the Names of perſons of Qualitie, and others his Maieſties Miniſters and Seruants: vpon which ſaid forged Certificates, Warrants, and Licences, publique Collections haue beene made, aſwell in Churches, as otherwiſe, to the abuſe of the Charitie of his Maieſties good Subiects, and diſcouraging the forwardneſſe of ſuch as are well diſpoſed to helpe ſuch as haue had great Dammage and Loſſes, both by Shipwracke and Pirates at Sea, and by fire and other caſualties at Land.

His Highneſſe therefore with the aduice of His Priuie Councell, doeth by this his Proclamation ſtraightly Charge and Command all his Maieſties Officers, and Miniſters whatſoeuer, whom it ſhall concerne, not to ſuffer any ſuch Collections to bee made hereafter for any perſon, or perſons, vpon any pretence whatſoeuer, without Warrant, or Licence for the doing thereof vnder the great Seale of England firſt obtained, and had in that behalfe: And that none of His Subiects preſume to Grant, or Iſſue any ſuch Warrants, vpon paine of His Maieſties high indignation and diſpleaſure.

Giuen at the Court at Whitehall, this one and twentieth day of March, in the eighth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, CHARLES by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Charles I, Kg
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3

By the King.

A Proclamation commanding the Gentry to keepe their Reſidence at their Manſions in the Countrey, and forbidding them to make their habitations in London, and places adioyning.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE hath obſerued, that of late yeeres a greater number of the Nobilitie and Gentrie, and abler ſort of His people with their Families, haue reſorted to the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and places adioyning, and there made their reſidence, then in former times, contrary to the auncient vſage of the Engliſh Nation, which hath occaſioned diuers inconueniences; for where by their reſidence and abiding in the ſeuerall Countreys whence their meanes ariſeth, they ſerued the King in ſeuerall places according to their Degrees and Rankes in ayde of the Gouernement, whereby, and by their Houſe-keeping in thoſe parts, the Realme was defended, and the meaner ſort of the people were guided, directed and relieued, but by their reſidence in the ſaid Cities and parts adioyning, they haue not imployment, but liue without doing any Seruice to His Maieſtie or His people, a great part of their money and ſubſtance is drawen from the ſeuerall Countreys whence it ariſeth, and is ſpent in the Citie in exceſſe of Apparell prouided from Forraigne parts, to the enriching of other Nations, and vnneceſſary conſumption of a great part of the Treaſure of this Realme, and in other vaine delights and expences, euen to the waſting of their Eſtates, which is not iſſued into the parts from whence it ariſeth, nor are the people of them relieued therewith, or by their Hoſpitalitie, nor yet ſet on worke as they might and would bee, were it not for the abſence of the principall men out of their Countreys, and the exceſſiue vſe of Forraigne Commodities by this occaſion alſo, and of the great numbers of looſe and idle people that follow them, and liue in, and about the ſaid Cities, the diſorder there groweth ſo great, and the Delinquents become ſo numerous, as thoſe places are not ſo eaſily gouerned by their ordinary Magiſtrates, as in former times, and the ſaid Cities are not onely at exceſſiue charge in relieuing a great number of thoſe idle and looſe people, that grow to Beggery, and become diſeaſed and infirme, but alſo are made more ſubiect to Contagion and Infection, and the prizes of all kindes of victuals both in the ſaid Cities, and in diuers other places from whence thoſe Cities are ſerued, are exceedingly increaſed, and the ſeuerall Countreys vndefended, the poorer ſort are vnrelieued, and not guided or gouerned, as they might bee in caſe thoſe perſons of qualitie and reſpect reſided among them.

His Maieſtie finding thoſe inconueniences to ariſe from hence, and foreſeeing that more will enſue, if timely remedy be not prouided, hath reſolued for the common good of His people, as by His Office He is bound to vſe all good wayes for preuenting of thoſe great euils.

And obſeruing that His Noble Progenitors Kings of this Realme haue vſed, when for the common profit of the Realme it was neceſſary to command their people, aſwell thoſe of the Clergie of all ſorts, as the Laitie, to keepe Reſidence at their dwellings in the ſeuerall parts of this Realme, where for defence, good, and ſafetie thereof, was moſt neceſſary, and to reſtraine their departure, or changing their habitations from thence, vnder diuers paines vpon the contemners of thoſe Commands: Therefore His Maieſtie doth ſtreightly charge and command His Lords both Spirituall and Temporall, the Lieutenants and Deputie Lieutenants of Counties, Iuſtices aſſigned for conſeruation of the Peace, Baronets, Knights, Eſquires, and Gentlemen, and all Clerkes hauing Benefices with Cure, or Prebends or Dignities in Cathedrall or Collegiat Churches, and all other His Maieſties Subiects of the ſeuerall parts of the Realme, that haue Manſion-houſes and places of Reſidence in other parts, and are not of His Maieſties Councell, or bound to dayly attendance on His Highneſſe, His deareſt Conſort the Queene, or their Children, That before the end of fourty dayes next after the publiſhing of this Proclamation within His Citie of London, they with their familes depart from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Suburbes and Liberties thereof, and places adioyning, and reſort to the ſeuerall Counties where they vſually reſided, and there keepe their habitations and hoſpitalitie, attend their ſeruices, and be ready for the defence and guidance of thoſe parts, as their Callings, Degrees and Abilities ſhall extend, vpon ſuch paines as are to be inflicted vpon thoſe that ſhall neglect the publique ſeruice and defence of the Realme in contempt of His Maieſties Royall Command: And that aſwell thoſe hereby commanded to returne to their ſeuerall Countreys, as thoſe which are already there, doe vpon the ſame paines, continue the Reſidence of themſelues, and their families there, and doe their dueties and ſeruices as aforeſaid.

Nevertheleſſe, his Maieſtie doeth hereby declare that it is not His purpoſe to reſtraine the neceſſary acceſſe of any His Subiects to the ſaid Cities or either of them, for the following their ſuites or other neceſſary buſineſſe in Terme time, or otherwiſe, ſo as they doe not by pretence thereof remoue their families, but leaue the ſame to continue in the Countrey, and keep their houſes and Hoſpitality, and themſelues returne thither as their buſineſſe may permit them, and to the end the better effect may hence follow, His Maieſty doth charge and command the Lord Maior of the City of London, and the Aldermen of the ſame Citie, & the Iuſtices aſſigned for conſeruation of the Peace there, and in the City of Weſtminſter and the Suburbes and Liberties of the ſame Cities, and in the Counties and places adioyning, and all Conſtables and Churchwardens in euery Pariſh within any of thoſe Cities, Suburbes, Liberties, Counties, and places, That euery of them make ſpeciall obſeruation of all thoſe that ſhall bee diſobedient to this Our Command, and from time to time preſent their names to ſome of Our Counſell learned, whom Wee doe Command to take due examination, or notice of the qualities of their offences, and to cauſe proſecution to bee had againſt them in Our Court of Starre-chamber, or in any other Our Courts of Iuſtice as the caſe ſhall require.

And becauſe His Maieſties louing people of the Cities, Suburbes, Liberties, and places aforeſaid, are exceedingly burthened and charged, by occaſion of this great & vnneceſſary concourſe of thoſe ſtrangers among them, His Maieſtie holdeth it equall and iuſt, and is well pleaſed that in their ayde and contributions to his Maieſtie, and other common payments, they ſhall bee charged with reſpect to the inconuenience that commeth by their reſidence in thoſe places, and that neuertheleſſe in other parts of the Realme they bee not forborne in any vſuall payment which by Law may be layed on them, and which they were accuſtomed to beare among their neighbours in the Country when they reſided there. And his Maieſty doth further charge and command, that when they or any of them at any Aſſizes, Seſſions, or other place of publike ſeruice ſhall make default of their ſeruice, or due attendance, that the penalties of the Law bee ſeuerely inflicted on them, without fauour or excuſe by reaſon of their reſiding with their families at London, or Weſtminſter, or the places adioyning.

Finally, His Maieſtie doeth hereby declare that it is His firme reſolution to withſtand this great and growing euill, by all iuſt wayes, and by a conſtant ſeuerity towards the offenders in that behalfe; For which cauſe His Maieſtie doeth giue this timely warning, that none doe hereafter preſume to offend, nor put themſelues to vnneceſſary charge in prouiding themſelues to returne in Winter, to the ſaid Cities and places adiacent but that they conforme themſelues to this his Royall Commandement, as they tender their dueties to His Maieſtie, or the good and welfare of their countreyes and themſelues.

Giuen at the Court at Greenwich, the twentieth day of Iune, in the eighth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, CHARLES by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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KGt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg 9
~~506 h 12~~
2

By the King.

A Proclamation, inhibiting the reſort of His Maieſties people to the Court for Cure of the Kings Euill, and to reſtraine the acceſſe of others from infected places.

WHereas His MAIESTIE by His Proclamation publiſhed about Nouember laſt, did inhibite His louing Subiects, That none of them ſhould reſort to his Maieſties, or places to his Court adioining, for cure of the infirmity called The Kings Euill, vntill the middle of Lent then following, and now paſt, which ſignification of His Maieſties pleaſure was made, vpon aduertiſement receiued from diuers parts of this Realme, of the diſperſing of the Infection of the Plague in ſundry places thereof. And ſithence the middle of Lent laſt, His Maieſty hath at ſundry times admitted of ſuch of His Subiects, as repaired vnto Him for Cure of that infirmity, to haue acceſſe to His Perſon. Yet being giuen to vnderſtand, that the ſaid infection doth again ſpread it ſelfe, His Maieſtie doth ſtraitly inhibite all His louing Subiects, that none of them reſort to His Maieſtie, or places of His Court adioyning for Cure of the ſaid infirmitie, vntill Chriſtmas next: Charging all His Officers and Miniſters whom it ſhall concerne, That they make ſtay of as many as they ſhall find trauelling, or preparing themſelues to His Maieſtie for Cure of that infirmitie, and to turne them, as alſo all other perſons whom they ſhall finde to come from places Infected to the places of their reſidence, not ſuffering them to approach to His Maieſties preſence, or His Court, or the Court or Houſhold of His deareſt Conſort the Queene, or of His Sonne the Prince, as they will auoyd His Maieſties diſpleaſure, and the Paines of His Lawes ordained againſt contemners of His Command.

Giuen at the Court at Greenwich the twentieth day of Iune, in the eighth yeere of the Reigne of our moſt gracious Soueraigne Lord, King CHARLES, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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K.Gt.Brit.+ 10
Ireland Charles I
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DIEV ET MON DROIT.

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation concerning the Poſt-maſter of England for Forreigne parts.

WHereas His MAIESTIES father King IAMES of happy memory, for urgent cauſes did conſtitute an Office, called the Office of Poſtmaſter of England for Forreigne parts beeing out of His Dominions, to be exerciſed by ſome meet perſons to be appointed by the Kings Maieſty, that ſhould haue the ſole taking vp, ſending, and conueying, of all Packets, and Letters, concerning His ſeruice, And of all other Packets and Letters, the carriage and conueying whereof had beene belonging to any Poſtmaſter into Forreigne parts, and the ſole doing and executing of all things pertayning to a Poſtmaſter, which ſhould concerne any ſeruice or buſineſſe to bee diſpatched into thoſe Forreigne parts, with power to take moderate Salaries, and granted that Office to Matthew de Queſter and Matthew de Queſter his ſonne for their liues. And by occaſion that others intromitted in the execution of the ſaid place, taking vpon them to take vp Letters and to ſend them into Forreigne parts, It was reſolued by His late Maieſties Councel, that they ought not therein to intermeddle, and thereupon His Maieſtie did publikely prohibite all others that they ſhould not directly, or indirectly; exerciſe, or intrude themſelues to haue any imployment in or about any thing which ought to be done by the ſaid Officers, and commanded thoſe of His Honourable Councell and others to bee ayding to the ſaid Poſtmaſters and their Deputies, and to hinder the proceedings of all intruders and diſauowed perſons, which ſhould preſume to attempt, or goe about, directly, or indirectly, to doe, or execute any thing contrary to His Maieſties pleaſure therein declared. Sithence which, the ſaid Matthew the ſonne died, and the ſaid Matthew de Queſter the father, His Maieſties Poſtmaſter for Forreigne parts beeing aged and infirme, did make and ſubſtitute William Frizell, and Thomas Witherings, his Deputies, to doe all things appertaining to his Office.

And His Maieſtie taking notice of the abilities and truſtines of the ſaid Deputies in the execution of the ſaid Office, hath beene well pleaſed to accept and approue of that Subſtitution, And the ſaid William Frizell, and Thomas Withering, haue faithfully and diligently attended the execution of the ſaid Office, aſwell in taking vp, receiuing, carefull and iuſt deliuery, and diſperſing of Letters ſent from the parts beyond the Seas, as in tranſmitting them into thoſe parts. And diuers principall Merchants of the Engliſh Nation vnder their hands haue made Certificate to his Maieſtie, that they conceiue them fit and able for that Place, praying His Maieſtie to continue them, not ſuffering Strangers to make their choyce, which would bee to their great preiudice. Our ſaid Soueraigne Lord the King affecting the welfare of His People, and taking into His Princely conſideration how much it imports His State and this Realme, that the ſecrets thereof bee not diſcloſed to forreigne nations which cannot be preuented, if a promiſcuous vſe of tranſmitting or taking vp of Forreigne Letters and Packets ſhould bee ſuffered, which will bee alſo no ſmall preiudice to His ſaid Merchants in their Tradings His Maieſtie therefore doeth ſtraightly charge and command all His people, as well Aliens as Denizens, that none of them, (other then the ſaid William Frizell and Thomas Witherings) preſume to take vp or tranſmit ſuch Forreigne Packets or Letters, or exerciſe that to the Office of Poſtmaſter for Forreigne parts out of His Maieſties Dominions in any ſort pertaineth. And that none of them, in receiuing, taking or tranſmitting Letters or Packets from or vnto Forreigne parts out of His Maieſties Dominions ſhal imploy any others that ſhall take vpon them or vſe the receiuing, taking vp, or tranſmitting ſuch Letters, or that ſhall exerciſe that which to the Office of ſuch Poſtmaſter pertaineth at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at the Court at Oatlands, the ninteenth day of Iuly, in the eight yeere of the raigne of Our Soueraigne Lord Charles,
by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings Moſt Excellent Maieſtie And by the
Aſſignes of IOHN BILL. *Anno.* 1632.

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16 England, Scotland, & Ireland. Commonwealth. Cromwell (O) Lord Protector.

O P

By the Protector.

A PROCLAMATION

Giving notice that the remaining differences betwixt the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Merchants ſtand referred to Commiſſioners appointed on both ſides, who are to aſſemble at *Amſterdam* in *Holland*, the 20. of *July* 1655.

OLIVER LORD PROTECTOR of the Common-Wealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, To all and ſingular the perſons whom theſe preſents concern, Greeting. Whereas in the thirtieth Article of the Treaty lately made and concluded betwixt Us, and the Lords the States General of the United Provinces, it is Agreed, That Commiſſioners or Arbitrators be nominated on both ſides, Authorized and Impowred to examine and determine the loſſes and injuries which either ſide alledges to have ſuſtained from the other ſince the year 1611. unto the eighteenth day of May 1652. old ſtile; The particulars of which were to be delivered in to the Commiſſioners ſo nominated, before the eighteenth day of May 1654. Which time was afterwards by mutual conſent enlarged to the thirtieth of the ſaid Moneth; And if the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhould not within three moneths ſpace, to be accounted from the ſaid thirtieth day of May, come to an Agreement concerning the differences aforeſaid, That in ſuch caſe the aforeſaid differences be ſubmitted to the Judgement and Arbitration of the Proteſtant Cantons of Swiſſerland, who ſhould be deſired to take upon them that Arbitration, And appoint Commiſſioners impowred and inſtructed to give final Judgement thereupon within ſix moneths next following after expiration of the three moneths aforeſaid. And whereas the Commiſſioners on both ſides have met in London and received ſundry demands, delivered to them within the time prefixed, and have examined and determined divers of them, according as is contained in an Award of the ſaid Commiſſioners publiſhed under their hands and Seals the thirtieth of Auguſt 1654. Old ſtile: And whereas ſeveral

K. England: Scotland & Ireland. Commonwealth Cromwell (O.) Lord Protector

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have with a liberal hand extended their Bounty, in contributing largely to their Relief, yet) through the negligence of ſome, to whom the diſperſing of the ſaid Declarations and Inſtructions to the reſpective Pariſhes, was intruſted, the ſaid Faſt and Collection hath been in many places wholly omitted; To the intent therefore that thoſe whoſe Hearts God ſhall ſtir up, may not be deprived of ſo precious an Opportunity of Refreſhing the Bowels of the afflicted Members of Chriſt, His Highneſs (upon Advice with His Council) doth hereby recommend it to all the ſeveral Pariſhes and Congregations in England and Wales, where the ſaid Collection hath not been made, that they would improve this preſent Seaſon of drawing out their Compaſsion on behalf of their ſaid diſtreſſed Brethren; As alſo to the Miniſters of the ſaid ſeveral Congregations, to ſtir up the People thereof to a Free and Liberal Contribution as aforeſaid, and to purſue the way for Collecting and Paying in the ſaid Moneys preſcribed in the ſaid Inſtructions. And whereas ſeveral Sums of Money already collected are not yet returned nor certified, according to the ſaid Inſtructions, His Highneſs doth hereby Will and Require the ſeveral Miniſters, Churchwardens, and other perſons imployed about the ſaid Collections, and the ſeveral Juſtices of Peace, to whoſe hands any of the Moneys ſo collected have been paid, ſpeedily to return as well the Certificates as the ſaid Moneys, according to the purport of the ſaid Inſtructions, that ſo thoſe Ends which have been propounded, and ſhall be faithfully proſecuted for imploying the ſaid Moneys for the ſaid Proteſtants Relief, may with more ſpeed and advantage be accompliſhed; On which Accompt His Highneſs doubts not, but all perſons who bear the Name of Chriſt, will (according to their ſeveral Concernments herein) lay out their Intereſts and faithful Endeavors in this ſo pious, neceſſary and honorable a Work, with Chearfulneſs and Expedition.

Given at *White-Hall* this 12th day of July, 1655.

Publiſhed by His Highneſs ſpecial Command.

LONDON:

Printed by *Henry Hills* and *Iohn Field*, Printers to His Highneſs. 1655.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. ℊ 12.

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12.

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation concerning the well-making of Soape.

HIS MAIESTIE intending the aduancement of the natiue Commodities of this Realme, and the preuention of diuers deceipts, commonly vſed in the making of Soape, with forreigne and vnſweete Materials, and of the exceſſiue rates in the Sale of ill Soapes at the pleaſure of the Soape-boylers, being no Body Politique, nor gouerned by any good Orders, and reſoluing to make that Manufacture of Soape and Pot-aſhes, a worke of His owne people, did by his Highneſſe Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, bearing date at Weſtminſter the twentieth day of January laſt paſt, incorporate diuers perſons in the ſayd Letters Patents mentioned, by the name of Gouernours, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the Societie of Soapers, within the Citie of Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, and did thereby grant, that it might be lawfull to and for them and their Succeſſours, to vſe and exerciſe the Art and Myſtery of Extracting, Boyling, Imbibing, Burning, and Melting Pott-Aſhes, or Pitt-Aſhes, and of Sode, Berillia, and Soape-Aſhes, out of the Materials growing in his Maieſties owne Kingdomes, and of making all ſorts of Soapes, both hard and ſoft, with the ſaid Pot-Aſhes, Sope-Aſhes, Sode, and Berillia, and other Materials of this Kingdome, and ſelling the ſayd Soapes and Aſhes.

And for the auoiding of fraudes and deceipts in the vſe and exerciſe of the aforeſaid Arts and Myſteries, His Maieſtie did thereby giue power to the ſayd Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſayd Society, to chooſe yeerely foure ſkilfull perſons out of the ſaid Society, by themſelues, or their deputies, for whom they would anſwere, to ouerſee all Workes Workemen, and others vſing the ſaid Artes and Myſteries within this Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, or of any the ſaid Commodities to be imported from any forreigne parts into this Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, and to ſearch and trie by the beſt meanes they could, whether the Soape were ſweet and well boyled, and whether the foreſaid things were rightly wrought, And the fraudes and deceits which they ſhould finde, to cauſe to be amended, according to their diſcretions and the Lawes and Cuſtomes of this Kingdome of England, and ſtrictly to inhibite on His Maieſties behalfe, all workemen in the Myſterie aforeſaid whom his Maieſtie likewiſe did by the ſame Letters Patents forbid that none of them ſhould put to ſale within this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, any Soape or other the premiſes before the Ouerſeers or their Deputies ſhould haue ouerſeene the ſame, and ſhould haue marked it for good.

And that after ſuch inhibition if any Sope ſhould be put to ſale and found defectiue, or deceitfull, to arreſt the ſame, and in publike place (declaring ſuch deceits, and defects, to all that hould bee preſent) to deſtroy the ſame; To which foure men, or any two of them, or their Deputies, His Maieſty did giue power and authority to execute all and ſingular the premiſſes, and to puniſh the gaineſayers, and rebellers, if any ſhould bee found, as by the ſaid Letters Patents (amongſt other things) more at large appeareth.

And the Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſaid Society, did by Indenture ſealed with their Common Seale, made betweene His Maieſtie of the one part, and them of the other part (amongſt other things) couenant to erect, and maintaine, as many workes, and to prouide ſuch Materials, as after the firſt yeere from the date of the ſaid Letters Patents, they might make fiue thouſand Tonne of good Soape, for his Maieſties vſe, and a further proportion if neede ſhould require, and that the Sope to bee by them made, ſhould euery way bee as good as the Soape contained in one Firkin ſigned with the marke of the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes, whereof an Aſſay and tryall was made, which was deliuered into the hands of Francis Coningeſby Eſquire, to bee ſafely kept vntill an other Firkinne of Soape for an Aſſay ſhould bee there deliuered by the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes, and therewith to make triall of ſuch Soape as ſhould bee afterwards in like maner made, and that at the end of euery quarter of a yeere, or within one moneth after each quarter, they ſhould deliuer one Firkin of Soape of like goodneſſe, and that the Beſt ſweet Soape ſhould not bee ſold ouer and aboue the rate of three pence the pound.

In which Indenture, His Maieſty did Couenant to cauſe a Proclamation to be ſet foorth for the further declaration of his intentions, aſwell for the better maintenance and ſtrengthening of diuers Licences, Liberties, Powers, Priuiledges, and Authorities granted vnto the ſaid Societie, as for the prohibiting of the making and ſale of vnſweet Sope, and of importing the ſame, and alſo that no Sope ſhould bee put to ſale before it were Aſſayed and tried by lawfull men to that purpoſe authoriſed and appointed by the ſaid Letters Patents, and Indenture amongſt diuers other things therein contained, more at large appeareth.

And for the better effecting thereof, His Maieſtie did by His Letters Patents erect an Office for keeping of the Paternes, and making of the Aſſay of Soapes to bee made by the Gouernour, Aſſiſtants and Fellowes of the Society of Soapers of Weſtminſter, and appointed the ſaid Francis Coningeſbie, to be the firſt Aſſay-Maſter, to make Aſſayes of the Soapes to be made by them for his Maieſties vſe, and alſo to be an Aſſiſtant to the ſaid Corporation, for the ſearch of all Soapes to be made by others, when they ſhould require him, for diſcouering of deceipts and frauds in the making thereof, if any ſhould be: And that the ſaid Francis Coningeſbie ſhould take Oath for the true execution of the ſaid Office, before he ſhould be admitted to the execution of the ſaid Office, as by the ſaid Letters Patents more at large it doeth appeare.

His Maieſtie therefore, to the end that all his louing Subiects may take notice of his Princely care herein, doeth ſtraightly charge and command aſwell the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants and Fellowes of the ſaid Societie, as all others that ſhall hereafter make any Soapes, that they vſe no other Oyle in making of their Soapes, but Oliue Oyle, and Rape Oyle, as hath beene long ſithence decreed by the Maior and Aldermen of London, that by that meanes the Soape may bee ſweet, good, and ſeruiceable, according to the Patternes deliuered vp vnto the ſaid Francis Coningeſby, And alſo ſtrictly inhibiteth, that no perſon or perſons import, or cauſe to bee imported or brought into this Realme or Dominion of Wales, any vnſweet or vnſeruiceable Soapes: And alſo that none preſume to put to ſale, or vent any Soapes, Pot-aſhes, Soape-aſhes, Berillia, or Sode, of what nature ſoeuer, before they ſhall bee aſſayed and tryed by the Searchers to be aſſigned and yeerely to bee choſen by the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes, and the Aſſay-Maſter for the time being, or ſome of them, and by them or him found to be good, vſefull and ſeruiceable, and ſo marked by them or their Deputies, with the marke appointed for that purpoſe, being the flowre di'luce, if any ſuch Officers ſhall reſide in the Townes, where ſuch putting to Sale thereof ſhall bee and being required, will ſearch and trie the ſame without Fee or Sallarie: Charging and commanding aſwell the Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſaid Societie, as all other Soape-makers, Soape-boylers, or ſellers of Soape, Soape-Aſhes, Pott-Aſhes, Berillia, or Sode, aſwell within places exempted, and in Franchiſes, as elſewhere, to permit and ſuffer the ſaid foure perſons, and the ſayd Francis Coningeſby, and his Deputie or Deputies, and all other Aſſay-Maſters hereafter to be choſen to aſſay, trie, and marke all and euery their Soapes, Sope-Aſhes, Pot-Aſhes, Berillia, and Sode, either made within this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, or imported into the ſame from any forreigne parts, without any manner of interruption, contradiction, or deniall, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will auoyd the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

Willing alſo and requiring all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other his Maieſties Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, whom it ſhall concerne, that they and euery of them from time to time be ayding, helping, and aſſiſting vnto the ſayd foure perſons, their Deputies, and the ſaid Francis Coningeſby, and his Deputies, and all other Aſſay-Maſters, and their Deputies, which hereafter ſhall bee choſen into that place in the due execution of all and ſingular the premiſſes, as they will anſwere the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at the Court at Greenwich, the eight and twentieth day of Iune, in the eighth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, CHARLES by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. *Anno* 1632.

K Gt. Brit + Ireland – Charles I. Pz 13
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13.

By the King.

A Proclamation to reſtraine the tranſportation of Corne, VVooll, VVooll-fells, Fullers earth, and Leather.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maiestie taking into conſideration the manifold euil practiſes, which for priuate gaine are too often put in vre, as well by Corne-maſters & Hoorders of Corne, as by merchants and others, to inhance the prices of Corne and Graine to the generall preiudice of all other his Maieſties Subiects, eſpecially labouring men, and thoſe of the poorer ſort, which hath appeared not onely in the time of the late dearth, but in the yeere now paſt, when by the goodneſſe of God, there was ſuch plenty and abundance of Corne as ſeldom hath been greater; and yet the rates and prices of Corne in many parts of this Kingdome, (eſpecially in the Citie of London and the parts neere adioyning) were kept vp at farre higher prices, then was fit to be, in a time of ſo great & generall plenty; And that howſoeuer by the prouident & conſtant care of His Maieſtie, & His priuie Councell, tranſportation of Corne was reſtrained euen in that plentifull yeere; yet in many parts of the Kingdome, falſe rumors were and are ſpread and diuulged, of great tranſportation of Corne licenſed and authoriſed, to the great diſhonour of His Maieſtie, and the State, and of a wicked purpoſe to keepe vp Corne and Graine at immoderate prices; His Maieſtie, with the aduice of His Priuie Councell, doth hereby publiſh and declare, That all the ſaid rumors were moſt falſe, vntrue, and ſcandalous, and that the Authors and diuulgers thereof, haue iuſtly incurred His Maieſties diſpleaſure, and the ſeuere cenſure of His Lawes, which His Maieſtie doeth hereby require and command to be ſtrictly and ſeuerely inflicted vpon all ſuch as haue or ſhall offend in that behalfe, by all and ſingular his Iudges, Iuſtices, Magiſtrates, Officers and miniſters to whom it doeth appertaine, that by their example, others may be deterred from the like preſumption, in time to come. And albeit His Maieſtie is well ſatiſfied that by the remaining ſtore of the laſt yeere, and by the increaſe of this preſent yeere, there is very ample & good prouiſion of Corne, ſufficient to ſupply the whole Kingdom at eaſie and reaſonable prices; yet conſidering the want of Corne in diuers other parts beyond the Seas, might occaſion a tranſportation thereof from hence, which would neceſſarily draw on an inhancement of prices if it ſhould be permitted; Therefore his Maieſtie holding it neceſſary to prouide, that his owne Subiects in generall may enioy the good bleſſing of plenty which God hath vouchſafed to this Realme, and that the ſame be not turned to the inriching onely of a few greedie Cormorants, doth by like Aduice of His Priuie Councell, prohibite and forbid, that from henceforth for the ſpace of one yeere next enſuing, and from the end of that yeere, vntill his Maieſtie ſhall declare His pleaſure to the contrary, no Corne or Graine be tranſported, or carried out of this his Maieſties Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, vnto any other part or place whatſoeuer, vpon paine of his Maieſties indignation and diſpleaſure, and of ſuch puniſhments to be inflicted aſwel vpon the offendors themſelues, their Ayders, Procurers, Abbettors and Fauorers, whether they be Iuſtices of Peace, Officers of his Maieſties Cuſtomes or Ports, or any other whoſoeuer, as ſo high a contempt and offence doeth demerit.

And becauſe His Maieſtie is informed, that in diuers Counties of this Realme neare the Sea Coaſt, it hath been practiſed to buy and prouide great quantity of Corne, and bring the ſame vnto, or neare the Sea-Coaſt ready for tranſportation, and then in ſome one or two markets to ſell ſome ſmall quantitie thereof, or of other Corne at lower prices then the ſame were bought, and vpon ſome faint and partiall certificate from ſome Iuſtices of Peace, or other officers, that Corne in thoſe Markets was ſold vnder the rates limited by the Statute, haue procured the ſame to be tranſported beyond the Seas; His Maieſtie requireth by like Aduice of His Priuie Councell, that thoſe and all other fraudulent practiſes vnduely to procure Tranſportation of Corne heretofore committed, or hereafter to be committed, be ſtrictly and diligently inquired and looked into, and condigne puniſhment inflicted vpon all offenders therein.

And whereas His Maieſtie is informed, that ſundry Merchants, Strangers, and Aliens of Forreigne Countreys in Amitie with His Maieſtie, haue accuſtomed to bring their Shippes and Veſſells into ſome of the Ports, Hauens, or Creekes of this Realme vnuictualed, of purpoſe, that vnder colour of taking in a ſupply of freſh victuals for their neceſſities, they might victuall themſelues and their Ship-company from hence for their voyages, whereby they carry away much Corne, Beefe, and other victualls, and prohibited Commodities, which is an equall miſchiefe with Tranſportation; His Maieſtie doeth hereby declare, and command, that the ſame bee not hereafter ſuffered to bee done. Notwithſtanding, if any ſuch Aliens or Strangers, ſhall by diſtreſſe of weather, or other ineuitable Accident, be driuen into any of the Ports, Hauens, Creekes, or Harbours of this Realme, His Maieſtie is well pleaſed, that they ſhall haue liberty to prouide and take vp ſuch quantities of victualls, and other neceſſaries, as ſhall be ſufficient for their neceſſary ſuſtenance in their returne thence into their owne Countrey onely, and not otherwiſe.

And further His Maieſtie doeth by like aduice of His Priuy Councell, ſtraitly prohibite and forbid, That no Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Fullers-earth, tanned Leather, or raw Hides be at any time hereafter tranſported, or carried out of this His Maieſties Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, vnto any other Port, or Place whatſoeuer, vpon paine of His Maieſties indignation and diſpleaſure, vnder ſuch puniſhments to be inflicted, aſwell vpon the Offenders themſelues, their Ayders, Procurers, Abbettors, and Fauourers, whether they be Iuſtices of Peace, Officers of His Maieſties Cuſtomes or Ports, or any other whoſoeuer, as ſo high a contempt and offence doeth demerite.

And His Maieſtie being likewiſe informed, that great and manifold abuſes haue beene committed in times paſt, aſwell by the corruption, or negligence in the inferiour Officers and miniſters of His Maieſties Cuſtomes, aſwell in permitting Wooll, Wooll-Fells, and Fullers-earth, to be tranſported; As alſo touching tranſportation of Corne, Leather, and raw Hides, in permitting the ſame to paſſe, either without any Licence, or in greater quantities then hath beene Licenſed, or in ſuffering the ſame to paſſe beyond the Seas, vnder colour of tranſportation from Port to Port within the Realme; His Maieſtie doeth in like maner will and Command, that all abuſes in that behalfe, either heretofore done, or hereafter to be done, be ſtrictly and diligently enquired, found out, and puniſhed. And for auoyding the like in time to come, His Maieſtie willeth and Commandeth, that no tranſportation of any Corne, Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Fullers-earth, Leather, or raw Hides from Port to Port within this Realme bee permitted, but vpon good bonds with ſufficient Sureties reſponſall, and reſident within the Realme, for whoſe ſufficiencie, the Officers of His Maieſties Cuſtomes taking the ſame bonds, will bee anſwerable; In the condition of which Bonds, the true quantity of the Corne, and Fullers-earth, and the number and weight of the bags or ſackes of Wooll, and number of Wooll-Fells, Hides, and Leather ſhipped to bee carried from Port to Port, ſhall bee ſet downe; And that no Certificate of the landing thereof, or of landing any Wooll out of Ireland, bee made vpon an entry alone, either at ſight or otherwiſe, before ſuch time as the goods bee landed, and then the Certificate to containe the iuſt quantity, weight, and numbers of them ſo landed, and no more. And to the intent the Cuſtomers and Officers of His Maieſties Ports, executing their places by deputies, may not ſhift off the offences aforeſaid, or others of like nature (when they happen to bee diſcouered) vpon their deputies, miniſters, or ſeruants, who haue little or nothing to be anſwerable for their offences; His Maieſtie doeth ſignifie and declare His will and pleaſure, that in euery ſuch caſe, euery perſon or perſons, ſhall according to the Law be anſwerable aſwell for his owne offences, as for the faults of his and their deputies, miniſters, and ſeruants, by forfeiture and ſeizure of their Offices, or otherwiſe in the ſeuereſt and ſtricteſt wayes that by the lawes of the Realme are appointed or permitted, without any fauour or conniuence.

And becauſe His Maieſtie is deſirous, that this His gracious prouidence and prouiſion ſhould receiue due effect for the generall weale of His people, His Maieſtie is pleaſed, if any perſon or perſons will at any time hereafter diſcloſe or diſcouer vnto His Maieſties Priuy Councell, or to the Lord High Treaſurer of England, or to His Maieſties Attorney Generall, any perſons that haue offended either in ſpreading ſuch rumours as aforeſaid, or in tranſporting of Corne, Victualls, Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Fullers-earth, Leather, or raw Hides contrary to His Maieſties Proclamation, or any Law, or other Proclamation formerly publiſhed in that behalfe, and will produce ſufficient proofe for the conuicting of the ſaid offenders, that in euery ſuch caſe, the one halfe of the fine and ſummes of money forfeited, or to bee impoſed vpon the ſaid offenders ſhall bee allowed vnto the party or parties making ſuch diſcouery, as His Maieſties free bounty and reward. His Maieſtie doeth hereby authorize aſwell the Lord Treaſurer, Chancelor, and Barrons of His Exchequer, as all other Iudges, Iuſtices, Officers and Miniſters of any other His Courts of Iuſtice whatſoeuer, to whom it ſhall appertaine, without any further or other warrant, to giue order for the leuying, iſſuing, paying, and deliuering of the ſaid moyety of the fines, and ſummes of money according to His Maieſties gracious pleaſure herein declared as aforeſaid.

Giuen at Our Honour of Hampton Court, the laſt day of September, in the eighth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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MAIESTIE: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. M.DC.XXXII.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
Charles I. Kg

~~[illegible]~~
14

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Gold-weights.

WEe, hauing taken into Our Conſideration, That the ordering of the Coyne and values of Coyne within this Realme pertaineth to Us as a part of Our Regalty; And the making and allowing of Weights and Counterpoizes of Our Money, whereby diſcouery ſhall be made of the iuſtneſſe thereof is proper to Us: And although Wee haue taken order, that Our Money, both Gold and Siluer, ſhould bee of pure mettall, of iuſt Weight, and Fineneſſe, ſo as Wee nothing doubted, but that in Paſſing, Change, and Rechange therof euery one in the money ſhould haue plenary Juſtice, yet many complaints haue been made vnto Us by diuers of Our louing Subiects, of many and great abuſes dayly committed within Our Kingdomes, for that both in, and about London, and other places in Our Kingdomes, and in places beyond the Seas, diuers Counterpoizes of Our Money of Gold, commonly called Gold-weights, and Beames, and Ballances for poiſing of theſe Moneys, were made and put to ſale, marked with Our Enſignes, yet many of thoſe poizes haue been too heauie, many too light, and the Beames and Ballances haue not beene equall and iuſt, but were made as ill affected people required, who often times did buy and receiue by one weight, and did ſell and deliuer by another, whereby Our louing Subiects were dayly deceiued to their great loſſe and detriment, and to the high diſhonour of Us and Our intentions in that behalfe.

And whereas in matter of Our Coine there is nothing of Our more conſequence next to the pureneſſe and weight of the Coines themſelues, then that the counterpoiſes or weights with graines and remedies, which repreſent the iuſtneſſe of our ſaid Coines, ſhould bee alwayes iuſt, and according to the true weight of the ſame, and that they ſhould bee poiſed in an equall ballance and a iuſt beame. Wherefore for redreſſe of ſuch abuſes, too frequently vſed, and for Our owne honour, and the good of Our people, and that none may preſume to counterfeit, import, make, ſell, or marke with Our Royall enſignes, counterpoiſes or weights of Our money of Gold, or Graines, and halfe Graines in the poiſing thereof to bee vſed; And that the ſame with the beames and ballances ſhould bee equall and iuſt, Wee haue taken into Our owne hands the making, aſſiſing, and iſſuing of the ſaid Counterpoiſes or Weights with Graines and halfe Graines: And doe by this Our Royall Proclamation publiſh and declare, that the weights wherewith our money of Gold ſhall bee poiſed after the ſixe and twentieth day of January next comming, ſhall bee made of a round and circular forme, wherein ſhall bee inſcribed certaine markes ordeined by Us, that they may eaſily bee knowne from Weights formerly vſed, which ſhall bee of the full and iuſt ſize according to the true Weights of the Gold Moneyes, and the Graines and halfe Graines ſhall be apart by themſelues, to ſhew the remedies and abatements as they ought to bee, and none of them ſhall bee made with the remedies and abatements purpoſely taken off, (commonly called Blancke weights) and for the better effecting of this Our pleaſure, Wee haue committed the care of making and aſſiſing of thoſe Counterpoiſes and weights to Sir Thomas Aylesbury Barronet, one of the maſters of Requeſts vnto Vs, whom we haue commanded to haue in readineſſe in the Towre of London, ſufficient numbers of the ſaid weights, Graines and halfe Graines, with iuſt and equall Beames and Ballances for the vſe of them, exactly and diligently made and ſyzed to furniſh our ſubiects, by the ſixe and twentieth day of Ianuary next comming, to bee iſſued at reaſonable price.

And Our will and pleaſure is, that the chiefe officers in all Cities, Boroughes and townes Corporate, with all conuenient ſpeede ſhall prouide one paire of the ſaid Weights and Ballances ſufficient, at the hands of the ſaid Sir Thomas Ayleſbury, or ſuch as hee ſhall appoint to deliuer the ſame made according to the faſhion aforeſaid, within euery ſuch Citie, Borough, and towne Corporate, well and ſafely to bee kept, that ſuch as will may haue recourſe and acceſſe vnto them for diſcerning of the true Weights of Our Money of Gold, whereof receipts or paiments ſhalbe as occaſion ſhall require. And We doe ſtraigtly by theſe preſents inhibite all our ſubiects and others whatſoeuer within Our Dominions after the ſaid ſixe & twentieth day of Ianuary next comming, to haue or vſe any other Weights of or for the Coines of Gold and remedies thereof, then onely ſuch as ſhall bee made circular, and ſyzed and iſſued by the appointment of the ſaid Sir Thomas Aylesbury, And that no perſon or perſons of what eſtate, degree or condition ſoeuer they bee or ſhall be, doe at any time hereafter preſume to make, caſt, contriue, frame or cauſe to be made any Counterpoiſes or Weights, Graines or halfe Graines, or any Toole, Inſtrument, Preſſe, Mil, Stamps, Punchions, Counterpunchions, or any thing elſe whatſoeuer, for the making, caſting, framing or prepairing of ſuch Weights, or vent or import the ſame made, other then the ſaid Sir Thomas Aylesbury, or ſuch as ſhalbe therunto appointed by Vs, vpon paine of Our high indignation & diſpleaſure, and ſuch other paines and penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can or may bee inflicted vpon contemners of Our Proclamations and Royall Commands: And it is Our pleaſure, that in receipts and payments of Our Money of Gold, none bee compelled to trye the weight thereof by other Poyſes or Weights then thoſe that ſhall bee made of a forme circular, as is before ſet forth.

And wee doe by theſe preſents giue power and authoritie, and expreſſe commandement to all Our Iudges, Iuſtices, & to Our Attourney generall for the time being, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Stewards in Courts and Leetes, Headboroughs, Conſtables, and other Our Officers and Miniſters of Iuſtice whatſoeuer, that they and euery of them diligently attend the due execution of this Our Proclamation, and vpon complaint made, proceed in Our high Court of Starrechamber, or elſewhere, againſt ſuch as ſhall diſobey or impugne the ſame, whereby the offenders may receiue condigne puniſhment according to their demerits, as they tender Our pleaſure, and weale and benefit of Our Kingdomes, and will auoide the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall the twentieth day of December, in the eighth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXII.

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Tynne.

Whereas for the well ordering of the Tynne of this Our Realme of England, diuers and ſundry good Cuſtomes, Lawes, and Ordinances haue beene heeretofore vſed, made, and eſtabliſhed, by the wiſedome of former times, amongſt which there hath beene euer ſpeciall care and prouiſion, that all the ſaid Tynne ſhould be duely brought to certaine places of Coynage, and there tryed and aſſayed and peyzed at certaine Ballances, and by Weight vſed for that purpoſe, and by a Stampe or Marke ordained for that purpoſe, ſealed and allowed before the ſame bee put to ſale within the Land, or offered to bee Shipped for Forreigne vent. And to that end alſo Our noble Progenitors haue beene at charge to erect and maintaine certaine Coynage houſes in ſeuerall Townes within Our Counties of Deuon and Cornwall, lying moſt commodious for the ſaid Coynage, with Ballances and Weights there, and Officers and Miniſters attending that ſeruice. At which places at certaine dayes of Coynage and poſt-Coynage appointed, ſpeciall Officers of the Stannaries doe, and haue beene wont duely to attend, to receiue, try, aſſay, peyze, coyne, ſeale and allow the ſaid Tynne, by ſetting a Marke, Seale, or Stampe vpon the ſame.

By which meanes both Wee and Our Progenitors were ſecured of the emption or preemption and Coynage duties of the ſaid Tynne, being ancient and vndoubted hereditarie

Reuenues annexed to Our Crowne in right of Our Duchie of Cornwall, and alſo the Tynne had his iuſt and true aſſay, according to the goodneſſe and richneſſe of it, that neither Our owne Subiects nor others might be defrauded in the buying of the ſame, nor yet the Subiect hindered by any vnneceſſary delay in the lawfull Trading and Merchandizing thereof.

And whereas out of a Princely care to cheriſh and maintaine the Trade and Working of ſuch a worthie and Staple Commoditie, of ſo much honour and profit to this Commonwealth, Our deare Father (of bleſſed memorie) did not long ſince take order to allow a greater price for the working and making thereof then euer was giuen before, which We haue hither-vnto continued.

And Our ſaid late Father in His life time by ſad aduice, did ſettle the Tynne buſineſſe in a more orderly and better courſe then euer before it was, aſwell for the benefit of Us, being then Prince, as for the contentment and ſatisfaction of Our louing Subiects, the Merchants and Pewterers of London and other places.

Yet neuertheleſſe We are informed, That by the ſecret practice and combination of ſundry ill minded and couetous owners and workemen of the ſaid Tynne and Tynne works, a great part of the ſaid Tynne hath beene heeretofore, and daily is bought and ſold, receiued, deliuered, and carried away vncoyned, aſwell in Ships and other Veſſells, which vnder colour of comming to buy Corniſh Slate and Stone and ſuch like occaſions, vpon the coaſt of Cornwall, doe imbezill much vncoyned Tynne in Blockes, as alſo by Mariners and Seafaring men, who buy vp the Tynne in Barres, commonly called, Pocket Tynne, of Blowers and Melters of Tynne and others, contrary to the ancient Ordinances of Our Stannaries aforeſaid, to Our preiudice and wrong in Our ſaid Reuenue, and the diſgracing of Our ſaid Commoditie and abuſe of Our Subiects buying the ſame vntryed and not aſſayed.

In reſpect whereof, as Wee might moſt iuſtly extend the rigour of Our Lawes againſt ſundry offenders notoriouſly faultie in this behalfe, both againſt the Law and Cuſtome of the Realme and of the Stannaries, and againſt Our late deare Fathers Proclamation, which in Our naturall inclination to mercy Wee haue forborne; So Wee cannot in Our Princely care of the Common-wealth and Our owne right, but prouide for redreſſe and reformation of theſe great diſorders for the time to come; And finding that the Proclamation made by Our deare deceaſed Father, hath not wrought that good effect that was expected; We therefore doe by theſe preſents ſtraitely charge and command, aſwell all and ſingular Our louing Subiects, as all other perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, that none of them preſume, vpon any colour, ſhift, or pretence whatſoeuer, at any time or times heereafter, to vtter, ſell, deliuer, or put to ſale, or to receiue, ſhip, carry, land, or contract for any Blacke Tynne vnblowne, but ſuch as cauſe the ſame to bee caſt, melted downe, and blowne and brought to the place of Coynage, before it be ſold for vſe, nor to ſell, giue, barter, or vtter any White Tynne, or Caſt Tynne before it bee firſt Coyned and Stamped with Our Seale or Marke appointed for that purpoſe, as aforeſaid, vpon paine of forfeiture aſwell of the ſaid Tynne, and other condigne puniſhment in caſe of land carriage, as alſo of confiſcation of the Ships, Hoyes, Barques, Lighters, and other Veſſells wherein any ſuch prohibited Tynne ſhall bee ſhipped or laden for tranſportation contrary to the intendment of this Our Proclamation, and alſo vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further penalties, forfeitures, and puniſhments in both caſes, as by the Statutes and Ordinances of Our ſaid Stannaries, or any other Law or Statute whatſoeuer, or by the cenſure of Our high Court of Starre-Chamber, for diſobeying this Our Royall Commandement and Iniunction, or otherwiſe may bee inflicted vpon the offenders in this behalfe.

Giuing all Our louing Subiects to know, that any toleration or forbearance for the time paſt ſhall bee ſo farre from iuſtifying or warranting the like abuſes to bee continued in time to come, as contrarywiſe it ſhall aggrauate the fault thereof in reſpect of Our former clementie.

And whereas Wee are giuen to vnderſtand, that there are certaine wandring Pettie-Chapmen, and Tinkers and others haunting much about the Tynne workes and places of melting of Tynne, who doe make it a vſuall Trade to buy and barter Blacke Tynne by the Bowle, and White Tynne vncoyned by the pound weight, or other ſmall quantitie, and ſo doe carry the ſame from the ſaid places, to certaine priuate places of receipt, till hauing gotten by this vnlawfull meanes ſome ſtore together, they vent or ſpend the ſaid Blacke Tynne before it be blowne, and ſell the ſaid White Tynne before it be Coyned, by ſea or by land where they finde beſt Chapmen, to the preiudice of Vs and Our louing Subiects as aforeſaid:

Our will and pleaſure is, and Wee ſtraitely charge and command all and ſinguler Our Iuſtices of Peace, and all the Officers and Miniſters of the Stannaries, and others whom it ſhall or may concerne, before whom any ſuch Tinker, Pettie-Chapman, or other perſon offending ſhall bee brought, diligently to examine and finde out, where, and of whom hee had the ſaid prohibited Tynne White or Blacke found with him, and where and to whom hee meant or intended to ſell the ſame, or hath heeretofore ſold any other of like ſort: And aſwell the ſaid Tinkers and Pettie-Chapmen, as all other perſons who ſhall bee found priuie to the buying or ſelling, receiuing, deliuering, or bartering of the ſaid Tynne Blacke or White, as aforeſaid, to commit to Our Gaole of the Stannarie of that Countie where they ſhall bee taken, and otherwiſe to puniſh them according to the Lawes, Cuſtomes, and Ordinances of Our Stannaries, as the qualitie and nature of the offence ſhall by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme deſerue, and for contempt of Our Royall Commandement and Proclamation in this behalfe.

And where Wee haue lately granted to ſome of Our louing Subiects the emption or preemption of Tynne, during a terme vnexpired, and for reliefe of poore Pewterers of the Citie before it bee firſt Coyned and Stamped with Our Seale or Marke appointed for that purpoſe, as aforeſaid, vpon paine of forfeiture aſwell of the ſaid Tynne, and other condigne puniſhment in caſe of land carriage, as alſo of confiſcation of the Ships, Hoyes, Barques, Lighters, and other Veſſells wherein any ſuch prohibited Tynne ſhall bee ſhipped or laden for tranſportation contrary to the intendment of this Our Proclamation, and alſo vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further penalties, forfeitures, and puniſhments in both caſes, as by the Statutes and Ordinances of Our ſaid Stannaries, or any other Law or Statute whatſoeuer, or by the cenſure of Our high Court of Starre-Chamber, for diſobeying this Our Royall Commandement and Iniunction, or otherwiſe may bee inflicted vpon the offenders in this behalfe.

Giuing all Our louing Subiects to know, that any toleration or forbearance for the time paſt ſhall bee ſo farre from iuſtifying or warranting the like abuſes to bee continued in time to come, as contrarywiſe it ſhall aggrauate the fault thereof in reſpect of Our former clementie.

And whereas Wee are giuen to vnderſtand, that there are certaine wandring Pettie-Chapmen, and Tinkers and others haunting much about the Tynne workes and places of melting of Tynne, who doe make it a vſuall Trade to buy and barter Blacke Tynne by the Bowle, and white Tynne vncoyned by the pound weight, or other ſmall quantitie, and ſo doe carry the ſame from the ſaid places, to certaine priuate places of receipt, till hauing gotten by this vnlawfull meanes ſome ſtore together, they vent or ſpend the ſaid Blacke Tynne before it be blowne, and ſell the ſaid white Tynne before it be Coyned, by ſea or by land where they finde beſt Chapmen, to the preiudice of Vs and Our louing Subiects as aforeſaid:

Our will and pleaſure is, and Wee ſtraitely charge and command all and ſinguler Our Iuſtices of Peace, and all the Officers and Miniſters of the Stannaries, and others whom it ſhall or may concerne, before whom any ſuch Tinker, Pettie-Chapman, or other perſon offending ſhall bee brought, diligently to examine and finde out, where, and of whom hee had the ſaid prohibited Tynne white or Blacke found with him, and where and to whom hee meant or intended to ſell the ſame, or hath heeretofore ſold any other of like ſort: And aſwell the ſaid Tinkers and Pettie-Chapmen, as all other perſons who ſhall bee found priuie to the buying or ſelling, receiuing, deliuering, or bartering of the ſaid Tynne Blacke or white, as aforeſaid, to commit to Our Gaole of the Stannarie of that Countie where they ſhall bee taken, and otherwiſe to puniſh them according to the Lawes, Cuſtomes, and Ordinances of Our Stannaries, as the qualitie and nature of the offence ſhall by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme deſerue, and for contempt of Our Royall Commandement and Proclamation in this behalfe.

And where Wee haue lately granted to ſome of Our louing Subiects the emption or preemption of Tynne, during a terme vnexpired, and for reliefe of poore Pewterers of the Citie of London haue prouided, That if the ſaid Leſſees or Farmors ſhall be minded to tranſport any Tynne in Barres, they ſhall imploy the ſaid Pewterers of London, or ſome of them that Our ſaid Farmors ſhall nominate for the caſting of Tynne out of Blockes into Barres, at ſuch places as Wee ſhall appoint, and in default of ſuch appointment, at ſuch places as Our ſaid Farmors ſhall appoint: Sithence which time many haue preſumed to caſt Tynne into Barres, both in the Counties of Cornwall and Deuon and elſewhere, which is a meanes that a great part thereof is the more eaſily conueyed from place to place and vented before the Coynage thereof, and others then Our Farmers haue opportunitie to tranſporte the ſame, contrary to Our agreements made with them: Wee doe ſtraitely inhibite all perſons that none of them, other then ſuch of the Pewterers of Our Citie of London as ſhall bee nominated by the Farmors of the emption or preemption of Tynne, for the time being, doe preſume to caſt any Tynne into Barres, and that none of them caſt any Tynne into Barres but in the Citie of London, And that in the ſame Citie none bee ſo caſt but in ſuch houſes and places of melting as ſhall bee deſigned or allowed of by Our ſayd Farmors, vpon the paines to bee inflicted vpon contemners of Our Commands in Our Court of Starre-Chamber and otherwiſe.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall this two and twentieth day of January, in the ninth yeere of Our Reigne of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE, and IRELAND.

God ſaue the King.

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by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1633.

K. Gt Brit. & Ireland — Charles I. Kg

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By the King.

A Proclamation for Prizing of Wines.

BY the Statute made in the eight and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King Henry the Eight, for prizing of Wines: It is prouided that the Lord Chancellour, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Kings moſt Honourable Counſell, Lord Priuie Seale, and the Lord Chiefe Iuſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them ſhall haue power and authority by their diſcretions to ſet the prices of all kind of Wines, as in the ſaid Statute is expreſſed. By vertue whereof the Lord Treaſurer of England, the Keeper of Our Priuie Seale, and the Lord Chiefe Iuſtice of Our Bench, the nine and twentieth day of December laſt paſt, taking into their conſideration the preſent prices of Wines, did ordaine and appoint that Canarie Wines, Muſkadels and Aligant ſhould bee ſould in Groſſe at ſeuenteene pounds the Pipe, and at twelue pence the Quart by Retaile, Sackes and Wines of Mallega at Fifteene pounds the Butt in Groſſe, and Tenne pence the quart by Retayle. The beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines at Eighteene pounds the Tunne, and at Sixe pence the quart by Retayle. And the Rochell Wines and other ſmall and thin Wines at Fifteene pounds the Tunne in Groſſe, and at Sixe pence the quart by retayle, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in groſſe or by retayle. And that none preſume to ſell at higher prices during the next yeere then enſuing, whereof the Clarke of the Crowne was to take notice, and to ſee the ſame Proclaimed the then next Terme in the Chauncery, according to the Statute in that behalfe made and prouided. And accordingly there hath beene Proclamation the firſt day of this inſtant Hillary Terme, being the three and twentieth day of this inſtant Ianuary.

Now that all cauſe of excuſe may be remoued from ſuch as inhabite in remote partes of this Realme, and that ſuch as ſhall bee found delinquents therein may acknowledge their owne wilfulneſſe the cauſe of the danger and penaltie they fall into after double aduertiſement:

His Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, and by the aduice of the ſaid Lords and the reſt of His Priuie Counſell, according to one other Statute made in that behalfe, in the fourth yeere of the

Raigne of His moſt Noble Progenitor, King Edward the third, by this His Royall Proclamation doth publiſh and declare, That Canarie wines, Muſkadell, and Aligant be ſold in groſſe at ſeuenteene pounds the Pipe, and at twelue pence the Quart by retaile, Sacks and Wines of Mallega, at fifteene pound the Butt in groſſe, and at ten pence the Quart by retaile, The beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines at eighteene pounds the Tunne, and at ſixe pence the Quart by retaile, And the Rochell wines, and other ſmall and thinne wines at fifteene pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and at ſixe pence the Quart by retaile, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in groſſe or by retaile; Which Rates and Prices His Highneſſe pleaſure is ſhall be duely obſerued in all His Ports and other places within this Realme where Wines are landed, and in all places where Wines ſhall not by land-carriage bee carried more then ten miles from thoſe Ports and places. And it is His Maieſties pleaſure, that in places where wines by land-carriage ſhall be conueyed more then ten miles from the Port of their landing, The ſeuerall ſorts of wines aforeſaid ſhall and may be ſold according to the rates aforeſaid, allowing foure pounds the Tunne, and one penny for the Quart for the carriage thereof vpon land euery thirty miles, and ſo according to that proportion ouer and aboue the prices aforeſaid, and not at greater Rates. Straightly charging & commanding ſuch of His Subiects and others whom it ſhall concerne, That none of them during the time aforeſaid, preſume to ſell any of the ſaid wines in groſſe, or by retaile at higher Rates then by this His Highneſſe Proclamation are appointed vnder the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in the ſaid Statute, and other the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme ordained in that behalfe, and ſuch further paines and penalties as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme can or may be inflicted vpon wilfull contemners of His Maieſties Royall Commands and Proclamations: Requiring alſo and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of His Maieſties Ports, and all others whom it ſhall concerne, diligently to attend the execution of this His Highneſſe pleaſure, And to giue information to the Lords and others of His Maieſties Priuie Councell of the delinquents, that they may be proceeded againſt, and receiue puniſhment according to their demerits.

Giuen at the Court at Whitehall this fiue and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the ninth yeere of the Reigne of Our Soueraigne Lord CHARLES by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXIII.

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By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Soape and Soape-makers.

WHereas Wee taking into Our Royall conſideration, the great care of Our Noble Progenitors, for the gaining into, and ſetling within this Kingdome Manufactures, for the imployment and ſetting on worke the Natiues and People of this Realme, whereby the Subiects thereof haue attained to great wealth and riches, and the ſame haue alwayes beene of the more aduantage and benefit when they haue beene made of Materialls ariſing within Our owne Dominions;

And withall well weighing the great wiſedome and induſtrie of other Kingdomes and States for the eſtabliſhment of Manufactures with them, and their great incouragement for the nouriſhing and preſeruation thereof; And that this Our Kingdome is endowed by Gods good bleſſing with many naturall and vſefull Materialls, for the imployment and ſetting on worke the Natiues and People thereof, who are now growen to bee very numerous and populous, and many of them poore for want of meanes of imployment;

And ſome yeeres paſt Wee hauing receiued Information, that Pot-aſhes and Soap-aſhes, wherewith Soape was vſually made, were by the charge, inuention, and induſtry of diuers of Our Subiects, made of Materialls of Our owne Kingdome, and of ſuch Materialls as were before of no conſiderable vſe nor value for any other imployment, and that in the making thereof diuers of Our louing poore Subiects were ſet on worke and maintained; And that if encouragement were giuen for the ſpending, and vent thereof, many more might from time to time be therein imployed, and ſufficient quantities thereof here made for the vſe and ſeruice of all Our Dominions which were formerly imported from forraine parts, to the value of about thirty thouſand pounds per annum, whereby the treaſure and ſtocke of this Kingdome was exhauſted, waſted, and conſumed in the imployment of ſtrangers abroad, and Our owne poore Subiects did want imployment and worke at home. And Wee hauing likewiſe receiued information that as good, ſweet, and vſefull Soape as euer had beene formerly made, was made of the ſame Pot-aſhes and other Materials of Our owne Dominions, whereby the Treaſure of Our Kingdome might be preſerued from imployment of Strangers, and Our owne Subiects thereby releeued and ſet on worke at home, Wee taking the premiſſes into conſideration, did deſire to giue all encouragement and aſſiſtance to a Worke of ſo much aduantage and benefit to this Kingdome and people, yet withall tooke care to be fully and clearely ſatiſfied, that Our louing Subiects in generall might not in any wiſe be thereby abuſed or deceiued, whereupon by aduice and order of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, Sir Robert Ducie Knight and Barronet, then Lord Maior of Our City of London, was required to make triall of the Soape made with Pot-aſhes and Materials of Our owne Kingdome and Dominions, with the beſt Soape formerly vſed to be made in Our Citie of London, who accordingly cauſed a triall to be made of both Soapes in his owne preſence, and thereupon certified that he found that the Soape made with the Pot-aſhes and Materials of Our owne Dominions, did waſh both whiter and ſweeter, and went further then the beſt Soape formerly vſed to be made in the ſaid Citie.

Whereupon Wee being deſirous to giue all iuſt encouragements to a Worke ſo beneficiall for Our people, by Our Letters Patents Dated the ſeuenteenth day of December, in the ſeuenth yeere of Our Raigne did grant to diuers of our Subiects priuiledge for the terme of fourteene yeeres, for the making of hard and ſoft Soape, with ſuch materials, as had beene by them newly inuented, and for the making of Pot-aſhes of materials of Our owne Dominions, as by the ſaid Letters Patents appeareth. And to auoyd diſorder and abuſe in the making of Soape, and for the better regulating and gouernment of thoſe Workes, Wee did by Our Letters Patents, Dated at Weſtminſter, the ſeuenteenth day of January, in the ſaid ſeuenth yeere of Our Reigne, incorporate diuers perſons who had beene aduenturers in the effecting and perfection of that Worke by the name of Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the Societie of Soape-makers within Our Citie of Weſtminſter, to whom by Our Commandement, the ſaid Patent of priuiledge was aſſigned. And to the end Our louing Subiects might receiue neither preiudice nor dammage either in the goodneſſe of the Soape, or in the prices thereof, We did carefully prouide that the ſaid Corporation ſhould furniſh this Kingdome with ſufficient quantities of good and ſweete Soape, And that they ſhould ſell the ſame at, and for reaſonable prices, not exceeding three pence the pound. And for that there were many deceits vſed in the boyling, making and ſelling of Soape, and in the extracting, founding, and making of Pot-aſhes, Soade, Berillia, and Soape-aſhes, Wee did alſo by Our ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, grant vnto the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſaid Societie, and their Succeſſors full power to elect of the Fellowes of the ſaid Society, foure honeſt and diſcreet men, ſkilfull in the buſineſſe of Soape, for whom they would anſwere, to ouerſee, view, and ſearch by themſelues and their Deputies, for whom they would anſwere, all Workemen, Seruants, and Workes of all perſons, exerciſing the making of Soape, and all Pot-aſhes, Soape-aſhes, Soade, Berillia, made of Materials, within Our Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, or brought thereinto to be ſold, and by the beſt wayes, and meanes they could to ſearch and examine whether the Soape be ſweet and well boyled, And whether the ſame Soape and other things aforeſaid be wrought and made rightly, and as they ought, and the frauds and defects which they ſhould finde, to correct, and cauſe to bee amended according to their diſcretions, and the Lawes of this Realme.

And Wee did thereby prohibite that none ſhould put to ſale any Soape or other the premiſſes, before ſuch time as by the Searchers or their Deputies, the ſame were viewed and found to bee ſweete and well made, and by them marked with the marke appointed for that purpoſe. And if any Soape or other the premiſſes, ſhould after bee put to ſale vnſearched or vnmarked, wherein any defect or deceit ſhould bee found, Wee did thereby giue power vnto the ſaid foure men and their Deputies, in ſome publique place to deſtroy the ſame, and did likewiſe giue them power to puniſh all offenders in the premiſſes.

And Wee likewiſe out of Our Princely care for the good of Our people, to the end the goodneſſe of the Soape might bee continued without alteration or diminution, did by Our Letters Patents dated the eighth day of Iune in the eighth yeere of Our Reigne, ordaine, conſtitute, and erect an Office for the Aſſaying and trying of Soape, to bee for euer done and performed by one lawfully ſworne for that purpoſe.

And Wee alſo out of Our zeale for the wealth and proſperity of Our Subiects intending the aduancement of the Natiue Commodities of this Realme, the ſetting of Our owne people on worke, and the ſauing of the expence of the Treaſure of the Kingdome vnthriftily ſpent in buying Forraine Materialls, to the enriching of others, and impoueriſhing of Our owne Dominions, and purpoſing to preuent, or ſeuerely puniſh all frauds and deceits in the making of Soape with Forraine or vnſweete Materialls, and to preuent the exceſſiue Rates in the ſales thereof that formerly had beene practized by the Soape-boylers, being no Body Politique, nor gouerned by any good Orders regulating their Trade, but being a few ſingular perſons, who endeauoured onely to enrich themſelues, to the wrong and preiudice of Vs and Our louing Subiects in generall.

To the end that all Our louing Subiects might take notice of that Our Care and prouidence for them, did by Our Proclamation, dated the eight and twentieth day of Iune, in the ſaid eighth yeere of Our Reigne, Command the ſaid Society and all others, that they ſhould vſe no other Oyle in the making of Soape but Oliue-oyle, and Rape-oyle, as had beene long before Decreed by the Lord Maior and Aldermen of London, that by that meanes the Soape might be ſweete, good, and ſeruiceable, according to the Paternes deliuered vp to the ſaid Aſſay-maſter, and inhibited all perſons to import into Our Dominions any vnſweete, or vnſeruiceable Soape, and that none ſhould preſume to put to ſale or vent any Soapes, Pot-aſhes, Berillia, or Soade, before they ſhould bee aſſayed and tried by the Searchers yeerely to bee choſen by the ſaid Society, and the Aſſay-maſter for the time being, or their lawfull Deputies, and by them or him found to be good and vſefull, and marked with a marke for that purpoſe, being the Flower de Luce; Notwithſtanding all which, diuers Soape-boylers inhabiting in and neere about the Citie of London, with much contempt oppoſed themſelues againſt all the ſaid Letters Patents, and Proclamation, and haue endeauoured with all their powers and ſkill to fruſtrate Our ſaid Royall intentions, for their owne corrupt and priuate ends, and vtterly refuſed to adioyne themſelues with the ſaid Society, or to bee incorporated with them, though they were offered the managing of the whole buſineſſe, with leſſe ſtocke then they formerly imployed, and refuſed vtterly to giue any helpe or aſſiſtance to aduance ſo good a Worke, or to accept of any tearmes of accommodation with the ſaid Societie. Albeit they were offered more yeerely to euery of them then themſelues affirmed to haue beene yeerely gained by them, and be fully ſecured thereof, and to haue their ſeruants imployed and ſet on worke, but in contempt of the ſaid Proclamation, they hauing a reſolution to oppoſe Us and Our Gouernment, and to proceed in their old abuſiue way without either Order or Gouernment, did make great quantities of Soape, of vnſweet Fiſh-Oyle, very noyſome and vnfit for that purpoſe, and inſolently oppoſed the Searchers and Aſſay-maſters, and their Deputies, and refuſed to ſuffer them to make any Search; and then tooke vpon them without any authority, to vſurpe and exerciſe the Liberties and Authorities of a Corporation, in holding Aſſemblies and Conuenticles for their owne priuate ends, and to ſet Prices at what Rates they would ſell their Soape, and to make agreement and diſtribution, what quantities of Oyle euery one ſhould weekely or monethly ſpend, and to appoint what quantity of Soape ſhould be weekely or monethly made by euery one of them, to the great abuſe and oppreſſion of Our people, and in high contempt of Us and Our ſaid Letters Patents and Proclamation; For which Offences Our Atturney Generall, on the two and twentieth day of Nouember, in the ſaid eighth yeere of Our Raigne, exhibited an Information into Our High Court of Starre-Chamber, againſt diuers of the ſaid Offenders, whereunto they anſwered, and iſſue was ioyned, and witneſſes were examined, and the ſaid cauſe was heard the tenth day of May, in this ninth yeere of Our Raigne.

And the Delinquents were iuſtly ſentenced to be fined and impriſoned for their contempts and notorious abuſes in the ſaid Trade; And amongſt other things were puniſhed in that wherein they had offended, to the common dammage of Our people, by being for their deceits and abuſiue vſage of their Trade diſabled to vſe their ſaid Trade by themſelues, their ſeruants, workmen, or Agents, or any other to their vſe: Neuertheleſſe, after the exhibiting of the ſaid information, diuers others in great numbers, who before vſed not the Trade for themſelues, did take vpon them to make Soape in the houſes, and with the veſſels and ſtocks of diuers of the perſons Sentenced in high contempt of Us, and to delude the ſaid Decree of Our ſaid Court of Starre-chamber, to the encouragement of all ſuch euill diſpoſed perſons, as for their owne priuate lucre, or vniuſt gaine, would oppoſe a Worke ſo manifeſtly tending to the publike good, vpon information whereof to Our ſaid Court of Starre-Chamber, It was vpon the three and twentieth day of Auguſt, in this ninth yeere of Our Reigne, ordered and decreed as followeth, Viz.

FIrſt, *That the ſaid Gouernour, Aſsiſtants, and Societie, ſhall vſe all diligence to perfect their vndertakings with his Maieſtie, for eſtabliſhing the ſaid worke, wherein this Court will be ready from time to time to giue them all iuſt Aſsiſtance.*

SEcondly, That the ſaid Company ſhall on the laſt day of euery Michaelmas and Eaſter Tearme, and oftner if it ſhall bee required, make true Certificate into this Court vnder the hands of the Gouernours, and Aſſay-Maſter, and two of the Aſſiſtants for the time being, at the leaſt, of the goodneſſe of the Soape from time to time to bee made by them, and whether the Standard be duely renewed, and the Soape made according to the goodneſſe of that Standard.

THirdly, That the Aſſay-Maſter for the ſaid Soape, doe diligently attend, and iuſtly, and faithfully, ſearch and marke all the Soapes to bee made which ſhall deſerue to bee ſo marked, and doe refuſe to marke all ſuch Soape as ſhall be any way deficient in ſweetneſſe, or goodneſſe, or not anſwerable to the Standard. And that no Soape-maker whatſoeuer preſume to put any Soape to ſale which ſhall not bee ſo marked, and bee made of like goodneſſe with the Standard. Neuertheleſſe, if it ſhall hereafter appeare to this Court that for any inferiour vſes, or for other vſe then for waſhing of Linnen, there ſhall bee cauſe to make any other ſort of Soape of leſſe ſweetneſſe and goodneſſe, and conſequently of a lower price, this Court vpon due conſideration of the neceſſitie thereof, will giue ſuch further directions therein as ſhall bee fit, and ſo order the making and vttering thereof, that it ſhall not bee an euaſion for the making and vttering of Soape contrarie to the true meaning of His Maieſtie, and of this Court, to the abuſe of the Kings Subiects.

FOurthly, Becauſe it hath already clearely appeared both to His Maieſtie, and to this Court, by the Certificate of Sir Rober Ducie, Knight and Barronet, late Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and here remaining of record (to whom the examination thereof was ſpecially referred) That the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Societie of the Soape-makers of Weſtminſter, haue brought the making of Soape with the Pot-aſhes, and other Materialls of this Kingdome, and of His Maieſties owne Dominions to that perfection that it exceedeth the beſt London Soape, in the goodneſſe thereof. And for that it doeth ſo, alſo in the eaſineſſe of the price the ſame being by them vndertaken to be ſold at and after the Rate of three pounds foure ſhillings the Barrell, which is three pence the pound, and not aboue. And the ſame appeareth likewiſe to be true by the Oath of Francis Connisbie Eſquire, the preſent Aſſay-Maſter for Soape, appointed by His Maieſtie, which Oath remaineth in this Court recorded. It is therefore thought fit, and ſo Ordered and Decreed, that no ſoft Soape ſhall hereafter be vttered or ſold by any Soape-maker, his, or their factors, workemen, or ſeruants, for aboue the ſaid rate, or price, of three pounds foure ſhillings the Barrell, which is three pence the pound. And if any ſuch perſon ſhall preſume to ſell any ſoft Soape, at, or for any greater rate or price, directly, or indirectly, then as aforeſaid, euery ſuch perſon ſo offending ſhall bee puniſhed by the Cenſure of this Court, as a perſon who vniuſtly oppreſſeth the Kings Subiects, by exceſſiue prices of Commodities. This Court deeming and adiudging that price for the reaſons aforeid to be a ſufficient price for the beſt ſoft Soape. Neuertheleſſe, if at any time hereafter by the in- eaſe of prices of the Materials to be vſed in making of Soape, It ſhall be made to appeare to this ourt, that there is iuſt cauſe to enlarge the prices of ſuch Soapes to be made by others, then the ſaid ouernour, Aſsiſtants, and Fellowes; then and not otherwiſe, and for ſo long time onely this Court ill take ſuch order as ſhall be fit.

Fiſthly, And foraſmuch as this Court is fully ſatisfied by the former carriage of thoſe perſons, who now ſtand vnder the Cenſure and Sentence of this Court, that they haue vſed, and ſtill doe vſe l the indirect meanes they can to oppoſe the Reformation of their owne former abuſes, and the roſpering of this new Manufacture, which will be ſo profitable for the Publique, And doe conceiue at thoſe other perſons, or moſt of them, who ſince the ſaid two and twentieth day of Nouember laſt, which day the ſaid Information was exhibited in this Court, haue ſet vp a Trade of Soape-ma- ing, as for themſelues (which before they vſed not) and exerciſe the ſame Trade in the Houſes, d with the Veſſels, Vtenſils, and Stocks of the ſaid Delinquents, ſo cenſured as aforeſaid, hath ſet e ſame vp by ſome ſecret Agreements and Compacts, with, or on the behalfe of the ſaid Delinquents, purpoſe to delude the Sentence of this Court. And for that it is well knowne, that before the ſaid o and twentieth day of Nouember, a very few men exerciſed the Craft of making of ſoft Soape, d that but a few alſo were ſet on worke by them; Whereas in the making of Soape, and preparing e Materials for that Worke by the wayes vſed by the ſaid Gouernour, Aſsiſtants, and Fellowes, a ery great number of his Maieſties people are imployed and ſet on worke in the making of Soape, nd preparing of Materials for it, whereof commeth an increaſe of profit to the Common-wealth, nd not a detriment. It is therefore further Ordered and Decreed, that no perſon or perſons, who n the ſaid two and twentieth day of Nouember, now laſt paſt, did not vſe the ſaid Trade of Soape- aking, or Soape-boyling for themſelues, nor any other perſon or perſons, who by reaſon of his or heir profeſsion or apprenticehood, are capeable of vſing that Trade, ſhall continue or ſet vp the ſaid rade directly or indirectly, vntill this Court vpon examination of the true ſtate of each particular erſons Caſe; deſiring or intending to ſet vp ſuch Trade, doe receiue ſatisfaction of the iuſtneſſe f his pretence, to vſe that Trade, and of the conuenience and fitneſſe of the place where he in- endeth to vſe and exerciſe the ſame. And that he doth not colourably pretend to vſe that Trade for imſelfe and his owne vſe, where in ſubſtance he purpoſeth to vſe it for the benefit of ſome of the De- nquents, and this to continue vntill this Court ſhall giue other order to the contrary.

SIxthly, It is further Ordered and Decreed, that becauſe by the Offences of the ſaid Delinquents, and by their diſabilities to continue their ſaid Trades, ſome few ſeruants and workemen former- y imployed by them, or by ſome others in Soape-making, may be deſtitute of meanes for their liuelihood; This Court doth recommend them to the care of the ſaid Gouernour and Company, to imploy them in their workes, in ſome conuenient manner, wherein if they ſhall faile (theſe ſeruants carrying themſelues faithfully and diligently towards them as is fit) This Court intendeth to ſettle ſuch a courſe for their reliefe as ſhall bee fit, thoſe ſeruants and workemen, for any thing yet appearing to this Court not hauing offended, but as they were commanded by their Maſters.

SEuenthly, To the intent that a due ſearch may bee had of all Soape hereafter to bee made, and the abuſiue making thereof contrary to the ſaid Proclamation be preuented; It is Ordered and Decreed, that the Aſſay-Maſter and Searchers, or their Deputies, ſhall from time to time execute their Offices with a Conſtable, when they ſhall thinke fit to require it, by going into the houſes, workehouſes, or cellars of all thoſe who ſhall bee makers of Soape, to make ſearch for all ſoapes made, and for all Oyles and other Materialls prouided for making of Soape, and to Aſſay aſwell the Soapes ſo made, as the Oyles, and other Materialls prouided for the making of Soape, and that no perſon oppoſe or hinder, or vnneceſſarily delay ſuch ſearch to be made, and Aſſay to be taken.

EIghthly, For that it is wel knowen that vntill within theſe few yeeres laſt paſt no ſoft Soape was made within this Kingdome but in and about the Cities of London, Weſtminſter, and Briſtoll, It is further ordered and Decreed, for the more conueniencie of making ſuch ſearches and Aſſay as aforeſaid, that the ſaid Gouernour and Company doe erect and continue their Worke-houſes for the making of ſoft Soape according to their vndertaking as aforeſaid, in or within one mile of the City of London, or Weſtminſter, and that no other Soape-boyler, or Soape-maker, doe erect any other Workehouſe or place, for making or boyling of Soape, but within the Cities of London, and Weſtminſter, or Citie of Briſtoll, or within a mile of the ſaid Cities, or in ſuch other place or places as this Court ſhall vpon other good conſiderations and reaſons thinke fit, and firſt approoue of and allow, and that notice bee giuen by thoſe that make, or ſhall make Soape for ſale to the ſaide Gouernour, and Company, or Aſſay-Maſter, of all and euery the places where their Workehouſes are, or ſhall bee hereafter erected, before any Trade of Soape-making bee there vſed, leaſt by the erecting of ſuch houſes in obſcure places, or farre remote one from the other, the Aſſay-Maſter be diſabled to performe his Office in the due ſearching, aſſaying, and marking of Soape, Oyle, and other Materialls, as aforeſaid.

NInthly, Becauſe thoſe who formerly vſed the Trade of Soape-making, or Soape-boyling, are no Body Corporate, nor haue any Gouernment or Orders by which they are or can bee regulated, but euery ſingular perſon doth that in his Trade which he holdeth moſt for his priuate gaine and aduantage, though neuer ſo much to the preiudice of others, or of the Publicke; It is therefore Or-

dered and Decreed, That all Soape-boylers and Soape-makers, not being of the ſaid Company ſhall from henceforth be vnder the Suruay, Rule, Order, and Gouernment of the ſaid Company and Officers thereof, as well as the proper members of the ſaid Company, ſo farre foorth onely as concerneth the Trade, and the true making of the ſaid Soape, and not otherwiſe, nor to any other purpoſe, without their owne free conſents thereunto.

TEnthly, It is alſo Ordered and Decreed, That the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſaid Societie, ſhall from henceforth from time to time, take care that there ſhall be and continue of the ſaid Societie, thirty perſons at the leaſt.

ANd laſtly, It is Ordered and Decreed, that if any perſon ſhall offend againſt any thing herein contained, Ordered and Decreed, euery ſuch perſon ſhall incurre and vndergoe ſuch Fine, Impriſonment, and other puniſhment as this Court vpon conſideration had of the quality of euery ſuch offence ſhall iudge to be fit and iuſt to be inflicted. Notwithſtanding all which, by the malice of diuers ill-affected to Vs and Our Gouernment, who haue no regard to the publicke good of Our people, contempts are not onely daily multiplyed againſt Our ſaid Letters Patents, Proclamation and Decrees in making of Soape contrary to the ſame, and in ſelling thereof vnaſſayed and vnmarked, and at vnreaſonable and exceſſiue prices in ſetting vp Worke-houſes in ſecret places, without giuing notice thereof vnto thoſe that ſhould make Search and Aſſay of the ſaid Soape, but alſo by raiſing of falſe ſcandals and rumours of the white Soape, made by the ſaid Societie, with the Materials of Our owne Dominions, and to giue countenance thereunto, many clamorous Petitions haue beene exhibited to that purpoſe, ſurmiſing that the ſaid Soape is vnuſefull and vnſeruiceable; That it doth not make cleane or ſcowre Linnen waſhed therewith, that it hurteth thoſe that waſh with it, and rotteth and fretteth out the Linnen; Wee thereupon not omitting to vſe all poſſible meanes for the ſatisfaction of Our Selfe, and of Our people therein, did by the aduice of Our Councell, appoint the now Lord Maior of Our Citie of London, *who had long Traded with the former Soape-boylers, by venting vnto them the Whale-Oyle of Greeneland, wherein hee is a principall Aduenturer, and ſome Aldermen, and other Gentlemen of qualitie, of great truſt and credit, to cauſe another publicke triall to be made of the Soapes, who proceeded therein accordingly, and returned their Certificate thereof, which followeth in theſe words.*

MAy it pleaſe your Lordſhips, &c. According to an order from your Lordſhips bearing date the ſixth of December 1633. wee went into the ſtorehouſes where the new Soape is kept at *Lambeth*, Saint *Katherines* and the *Strand*, and from thence we tooke indifferently Sixteene ſmall veſſels out of a multitude marked by the aſſay Maſter, wee cauſed thoſe Sixteene ſmall veſſels to bee brought to the Guild-Hall, and tooke one halfe firkin out of thoſe ſixteene, and ſent for one other firkin of the ſequeſtred Old Soape, commonly called Crowne Soape, and ſo marked; and weighing out an equall proportion or quantitie of each ſort of Soape, We cauſed two Laundreſſes indifferently choſen to waſh therewith, and wee did plainely perceiue, that the new white Soape did with a very ſmall difference lather much better then the Old Crowne Soape did, and that the Clothes waſhed with the ſaid new Soape, (being dryed) were as white and ſweeter then the Clothes waſhed with the Old Crowne Soape. And foraſmuch as a generall complaint was made, that the new white Soape did fret the skin from their hands that waſhed therewith, and that it did ſpoile and burne the Clothes; VVee haue according to your Lordſhips further Order receiued Certificates from aboue foureſcore perſons, of which number there are foure Counteſſes, and fiue Viſcounteſſes, and diuers other Ladies and Gentlewomen of great credite and quality, beſides common Laundreſſes and others, who haue a long time vſed the ſame VVhite Soape; who generally certifie, that the new white Soape waſheth whiter and ſweeter then the Old Soap, and many of them certifie that they finde it goeth further, and that it neither fretteth their maids hands, nor ſpoileth their Linnen that hath beene waſhed therewith, as hath beene reported. All which Certificates wee haue returned to your Lordſhips, according to your Order. VVee further returne to your Lordſhips diuers Petitions complaining of the new Soape, with ſome two or three hundred names ſet thereunto, which vpon examination wee finde to bee clamorous, and either to bee ſet to without the knowledge of the parties there named, or procured by perſons who had no experience of the ſaid Soape, and indeauoring to diſcouer the parties there named, wee did finde out but very few of them, and thoſe of meane condition, whereof the firſt was Beddered, the ſecond lay in Childbed, and the husbands of both diſauowed the complaints, one other alleaged the complaints of her Laundreſſe, whoſe name ſhe knew not, and diſauowed her owne name in the Petition; neither did wee finde any other whoſe names were vſed, that did ſpeake materially to the complaint, onely one Miſtris *Sweeting* affirmed, that ſhe found that the new Soape did waſh fine Cloathes reaſonable well, but courſe clothes not ſo well. VVe alſo receiued a Petition from the Silke-dyers, complaining of the ſaid new Soape (their vſe thereof being different from the ordinary waſhing of Linnen,) they were anſwered by the Patentees in our preſence, that they ſhould bee ſerued with ſuch ſoape as would fitte their vſe, and withall the ſaid Silke-dyers did confeſſe, that they had receiued a Veſſell of new Soape from one of the Patentees which they acknowledged to bee good, and would deſire no better for their vſe.

All which wee humbly ſubmit to your Lordſhips graue wiſedome and Conſideration, and humbly reſt at your Lordſhips command. Ralfe Freeman *Maior*, William Balfore, Iames Cambell, Robert Dvcie, Henry Spiller, William Becher, Abraham Williams, *Guildhall London, twenty fourth December*, 1633.

By which it appeareth, that the Soape made by the ſame Societie is good, ſweete, and ſeruiceable for Our people, and ſeeing that none of it is to bee put to ſale vntill it bee Aſſayed, and Marked, and the Aſſay-Maſter and his Deputies, haue beene ſworne vpon the holy Goſpel not to marke any Soape vnleſſe it bee of the goodneſſe of the Standard kept from time to time for the Aſſay; And if in caſe ſome parcels thereof haue not prooued ſo good as the reſt, which hath not beene yet manifeſted, but by the diſordered clamours of thoſe that neuer made triall thereof, that might happen by corruption of thoſe that retailed it, which is ſoone done by mixtures of other bodies among the ſame; All which Wee taking into Our Royall Conſideration, and hauing ſeene the ſaid Certificate, and other Certificates therein mentioned, and made other due Examinations concerning the premiſſes, finding it iuſt to afford all meanes of power, and aſſiſtance, for the firme eſtabliſhment and ſetling a worke ſo much conducing to the good of Our people by the aduice of Our Councell; Doe therefore hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command, that all perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, aſwell thoſe of the Societie as others, doe in all things inuiolably obſerue and keepe the ſaid Orders, and Decrees, made in our ſaide Court of Starre-Chamber, and that no perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer, doe from henceforth make any Soape contrary to the ſame, or our ſaid Letters Patents, or Proclamation, and that none preſume to ſell, or offer to put to ſale any Soape of what kinde ſoeuer, before the ſame be Aſſayed, and marked, by the ſaid Searchers and Aſſay-Maſter, or their lawfull Deputies, and that all Soape that ſhall from henceforth bee ſold, or offered to be put to ſale, before the ſame bee Aſſayed, tryed, and marked, by the ſaid Searchers, Aſſay-Maſter, or their Deputies, ſhall be by the ſaid Searchers, Aſſay-Maſter, or their Deputies, taken and ſeized with the Caſke or Veſſells wherein the ſame ſhall bee found, and kept vntill the ſame ſhall be Aſſayed and tried, and the Delinquents ſhall haue receiued due puniſhment for their Contempts.

And for that diuers inſolent and contemptuous perſons haue, contrary to the ſaid Decrees, Letters Patents, and Proclamation, ſet vp Workes for the making and boyling of Soape in ſecret and remote places, in contempt of Vs and Our Gouernment; To the end that the ſame inſolencies may bee met with, preuented, and ſuppreſſed, Our Will and pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby ſtraitly Charge, and Command, that all the Fatts, Pannes, and Veſſells, ſet vp, or that ſhall bee ſet vp, or imployed for the making or boyling of Soape, contrary to the ſaid Letters Patents, Proclamation, or Decrees, ſhall bee pulled vp by the owners of them, before the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, now next comming.

And Wee doe further ſtraightly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons, whatſoeuer, ſhall withſtand, reſiſt, or gaine-ſay the ſaid Searchers, Aſſay-maſter, or their lawfull Deputies, in the Searching, Aſſaying, Trying, and marking of Soape; and that all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer ſhall peaceably and freely permit and ſuffer them to enter into their houſes, and all other places for the Searching, for Aſſaying, Trying and Marking of Soape, and all Materials, and Ingredients vſed and ſpent in the Compounding, preparing and making thereof. And foraſmuch as Wee out of Our care of Our people, did prouide that no Soape made by the ſaid Societie, ſhould be ſold by them for more then three pence the pound, to the end Our Subiects ſhould no way bee grieued by raiſing prices of Soape; Neuertheleſſe, ſome euill diſpoſed perſons, out of deſire of vniuſt gaines, haue lately inhaunced the prices of Soape of all kindes, to moſt exceſſiue and intollerable Rates, to the great grieuance and oppreſſion of Our people.

Wee therefore being reſolued to ſtop the growing of an euill ſo dangerous, Doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer ſhall preſume to ſell any manner of Soape by Retaile, at any immoderate or exceſſiue prices, but that all Soape ſhall bee ſold in all places by Retaile at moderate and indifferent prices, hauing reſpect to the Rate and Price for which Soape hath beene, and is to be ſold by the ſaid Societie, which is not to exceed three pence the pound.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughes, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and louing Subiects whatſoeuer, that from time to time they diligently attend and giue their ayde and aſſiſtance in the due and full execution of all and euery the premiſſes, when they ſhall be thereunto required. And Wee doe withall hereby require Our Atturney Generall, that from time to time he carefully proceed in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, againſt all ſuch perſon and perſons, that ſhall preſume to offend, or not yeeld obedience to Our Command in the premiſſes.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the twenty ſixth day of Ianuary, in the ninth yeere of Our Raigne of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXIII.

By the King.

A Proclamation reſtraining the abuſiue venting of Tobacco.

WHereas the Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie being informed of the abuſes dayly ariſing of the vngouerned Selling and Retailing of Tobacco, by his Proclamation lately publiſhed, did prohibit all his people, that after the feaſt of Candlemas, which is now laſt paſt, none of them out of certaine Cities and Townes therein ſpecified to haue beene appointed, and within thoſe Cities and Townes no other but certaine perſons named, as in the ſaid Proclamation is expreſſed, and ſuch as from time to time as ſhould be permitted, ſhould ſell or deliuer any Tobacco by Retaile, herein requiring due obedience vntill his Maieſtie ſhould make other declaration, as by the ſame Proclamation appeareth.

Sithence which, a great number of his Maieſties louing ſubiects haue repaired to ſome Lords, and others of his Maieſties Priuie Councell, being his Maieſties Commiſſioners appointed to treat with them, and haue humbly deſired Letters Patents of Licence to ſell Tobacco by Retaile, whereunto his Maieſties ſaid Commiſſioners haue conſented: but becauſe it is both conuenient and neceſſary that the number of thoſe that be Licenſed to ſell Tobacco by Retaile, and alſo their names be knowne, that in time conuenient notice may be taken from them how much Tobacco in each yeere they Retaile and Vent: that vpon knowledge thereof, his Maieſty for preuenting of the iſſuing out of the Realme too great a proportion of the Stocke of this Kingdome, may giue order for the quantity of Tobacco that ſhall be yeerely brought in: And being reſolued that any who from henceforth ſhall preſume to vtter or ſell Tobacco, not being Licenſed, ſhall ſeuerely be proceeded againſt: For theſe and for other cauſes, the King our Soueraigne Lord ſtraightly defendeth and commandeth, that neither ſuch as by pretext of being formerly nominated as meet men to Retaile Tobacco, nor any other from henceforth preſume to ſell or vtter Tobacco by Retaile, vntill they ſhall haue obtained his Maieſties Licence in that behalfe, any permiſſion or tolleration that may be pretended by the ſaid Proclamation, or any other ſignification notwithſtanding, vpon ſuch paines of cenſure in the Court of Star-Chamber and elſewhere, as may be inflicted vpon contemners of his Maieſties commands publiquely proclaimed. Wherein his Maieſtie is pleaſed, that a part of the Fines ſet vpon the Contemners of this Command, be conferred vpon thoſe that giue notice of the Offenders, ſo as they may be brought to iudgement.

Giuen at Our Court at Newmarket, the thirteenth day of March, in the ninth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
MAIESTIE: And by the Aſſignes of IOHN BILL. 1633.

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By the King.

A Proclamation againſt frauds and deceits vſed in Draperie, and for diſcouerie and preuenting of the ſame.

NOtwithſtanding the many good and wholeſome Lawes, and Statutes, made and prouided for the true making of Cloth, of late times many and great abuſes haue crept into that Manufacture: for remedie whereof, His Maieſtie did by his Commiſſion vnder the great Seale of England, bearing date the fourteenth day of December, in the ſixth yeere of His Reigne, directed vnto Commiſſioners therein named, appoint them to call vpon the Iuſtices of Peace, and other head Officers within the Counties of Wilts', Glouceſter, Somerſet, and Oxon', and to aſſiſt them in the performance of the ſeuerall truſts in them by the Statutes concerning Draperie repoſed, which Commiſſion hath beene in executing by the ſpace of two yeeres paſt. And it appeareth by the account thereof giuen to His Highneſſe, and His Priuy Councell, that by reaſon of ſome doubts made concerning ſome points, & clauſes of the ſaid Statutes, (as they are by ſome interpreted) the ſame ſeeme to be deficient for the effectuall reformation of Clothing. His Maieſtie intending, that the Cloth of this kingdome may regaine its ancient reputation beyond the Seas, whereby it may be the more readily receiued and vented in thoſe parts, which cannot bee ſo well done, as by the true working and making thereof; Hath by the aduice of His Priuie Councell, reſolued to renew His ſaid Commiſſion, with ſupply of ſuch defects as are found therein, and by iuſt and equall ordinances and conſtitutions, to ſupply ſome defects and omiſſions in the ſaid Statutes, to preuent frauds and deceits vſed in Drapery; which in time, if preuention be not made, may bring diſeſteeme vpon the Clothes of this Realme, and decay of Draperie, by which a great number of His Maieſties people haue their liuelihood, which by His Regall power He commandeth to be duly obſerued vntill the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament: And then vpon triall of their effects to be made into a Statute law, as hath heretofore in the like caſe beene vſed and done, or otherwiſe altered, as ſhall be then found conuenient.

Firſt therefore His Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, that no Woolls be boyled with Galles, vnleſſe they be firſt made blue with Woad or Indico, according as the ſadneſſe of the colour intended to be made will beare in blue. And that ſuch as after the firſt day of Auguſt next ſhall ſpinne any yearne to ſel in the market, or for the Cloth-maker in any of the Counties of Oxon' Wilts' Glouceſt' & the county of the Citie of Glouceſt' or the Eaſterne limits of the County of Somerſet ſhall make the ſame in ſkeynes vpon reeles that ſhall be all of aſſize, ſo as euery reele ſhall be of two yardes, or one yard, and of no other aſſize, and ſhall be of equall widenes in all the parts thereof where the yearne ſhall bee reeled. And that euery Weauer ſhall to euery Cloth that hee ſhall weaue, ſet the firſt two letters of his name of Baptiſme and Surname, or at the leaſt the firſt letter of his Surname, and no other marke, And that the Weauer ſhal redeliuer vnto the Clothier, the thrummes, knots and ends, & all yearne not wouen into the Cloth, and the Clothier ſhall take in the ſame thrummes ends and knots, at ſuch price as others will giue for the ſame, becauſe vnder colour of buying thrummes and ſuch like of the Weauer, the Clothier is robbed of much yearne. And whereas Tuckers and Clothiers doe now vſe ſtone weights for weighing of their Cloth, which being of no certaine contents, becauſe they cannot bee ſealed, cauſe much deceit, His Highneſſe pleaſure is, and Hee doth hereby command all Tuckers and Clothiers whatſoeuer, where any Cloth is to bee ſealed, That they and euery of them before the foure and twentieth day of June next, prouide leaden weights, or braſſe weights of Auers du poys lawfully ſealed, and that the Clothiers, Searchers and Ouerſeers vſe thoſe and no other in weighing any Cloth.

And whereas in diuers places where coloured clothes are milled and dreſſed, there bee ſundry Rackes or Tenters vſed with the lower Barre, which is lawfull to bee vſed for coloured and dreſſed Clothes, vnder colour whereof the white Clothes are alſo often ſtrained with the lower barre, contrary to the Statute made in this behalfe in the three and fourtieth yeere of the raigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, For the auoyding of this abuſe, His Highneſſe Commandeth that there ſhall bee no white Cloth hanged vpon any Racke or Tenter that hath two Barres, although it hang but by one Liſt onely, but that all white Clothes ſhall bee hanged vpon ſuch Tenters as haue but one Barre, to wit, aboue, and no lower Barre.

And whereas by the Statute made in the fift and ſixt yeeres of the Reigne of the late King Edward the ſixth, the vſe of Gigmills is forbidden vnder a great penaltie, and yet of late time the ſame Milles are vſed vnder the name of Moſingmills, wherein the Cloth being ſtretched, is wrought with the Teazell in the Mill, vpon colour and pretence that they being well vſed may be commodious for Clothing: It is His Highneſſe Pleaſure and expreſſe Commandement, That inaſmuch as the danger of the abuſe is farre greater then the benefit of ſuch toleration can bee; All Moſingmills and Mills by which Clothes may be wrought with the Teazell, of what name ſoeuer, ſhall bee taken downe before Midſommer next, and none other erected or vſed after that time. And whereas there is great abuſe found to bee practiſed in the Markes of the Clothiers, ſome that make worſe Cloth vſing the Markes of others that make beſt, or making of ſo ſlight a difference from it, as the buyer cannot eaſily diſcerne it: His Highneſſe willeth and commandeth, that euery Clothier ſhall haue one ſeuerall marke for his Cloth, and ſhall vſe that one marke onelie for all the time of his Clothing, without altering or changing the ſame, and no man ſhall giue the ſame marke which another vſeth, though with addition or difference or change of the colour: And where at preſent ſeuerall men vſe the ſame marke, ſuch of them as haue longeſt vſed the ſame ſhall continue the vſe thereof, and the others ſhall betake themſelues to the vſe of new markes not vſed by others: And whereas diuers Statutes made before the fourth yeere of the Reigne of the late King Iames His Maieſties father of bleſſed memory, touching the length breadth and weight of Clothes, are repealed by a Statute made in the ſaid fourth yeere, and therein is declared what length, breadth and weight the Clothes of ſeuerall Counties ſhall conteine, His Maieſtie commandeth that euery Searcher to each Cloth that he ſhal ſearch ſhall affixe at either end of the Cloth a ſeale of lead, wherein ſhall bee truely and plainely expreſſed the length and breadth of the ſame Cloth meaſured wett out of the water after the full milling thereof, together with the iuſt weight thereof being fully and home dried, and the name of Baptiſme and Sirname of the Searcher at large and legibly ſtamped, and after ſuch ſeale ſo affixed, the ſame Cloth ſhall not bee eftſoones put into the mill, or thickned, and that before ſuch time as the Searcher puts on his ſeale the Clothier that makes the Cloth ſhall ſet on his ſeale, expreſſing aſwell the breadth, as the length and weight in manner aforeſaid, and put on the word Faultie, if there be cauſe: And that the Searcher ſhall put on but two ſeales vpon a Cloth, whereof one to be at each end of the Cloth, as aforeſaid.

And His Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, and he doth hereby command, that the ſearching and ſealing of Clothes for their length, breadth and weight and ſealing the word Faultie, where there is cauſe, ſhall bee now wholly done by the Clothier, Searcher and ouerſeer of the Cloth, which was by the Statutes anciently done by the Clothier and Aulnager: And whereas the Lawes then made, did require vpon great penalties, that no Cloth ſhould be folded or tacked by the workeman, nor bee offered to Sale, nor be Tranſported by the Merchant, before the Aulnage ſeale was thereunto affixed.

His Maieſties expreſſe will and pleaſure is, that from henceforth no workeman ſhall preſume to fold or tacke together any Cloth, That no Cloth be by any offered to Sale, nor be Tranſported by any Merchant or other perſon whatſoeuer, before the ſeale of the Ouerſeers or Searchers be thereunto affixed, And that all white Clothes which ſhall not bee ſo ſealed, whereſoeuer the ſame ſhall bee found, His Highneſſe willeth that His Commiſſioners appointed in that behalfe, ſhall Arreſt, and Seize, and bring the ſame to Triall, but no Fee ſhall bee taken for doing therof: And for that the Searcher and Ouerſeer are at great labour and charge, And by the ancient Statutes there was two pence vpon a Cloth allowed by the Clothier to the Searcher, for Clothes ſearched, in any Citie, Borough or Towne Corporate, which allowance yet continueth in the Citie of Worceſter, It is now thought fit by His Maieſtie, that in regard of the farre greater labour and charge impoſed on the Searcher and Ouerſeer, then anciently hath beene, And His Highneſſe willeth and commandeth, that the ſame allowance of two pence vpon the Cloth ſearched and Regiſtred ſhall bee made by the Clothier vnto the Searcher, or Ouerſeer, whereſoeuer the Cloth ſhall bee ſearched, as well within the Corporations as without: And if any Clothier dwelling out of a Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate ſhall refuſe to make this allowance, then his Cloth ſhall not bee ſearched nor ſealed by the Searcher or Ouerſeer of that place, till it bee brought to ſome Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate. And His Maieſtie alſo willeth and ordaineth that euery Searcher ſhall keepe a Booke, and therein cauſe to be written a remembrance of euery Cloth ſearched by him, with the name of the owner of the cloth, the contents and weight thereof, and the time of ſearching, to the end the Aulnager may be truely anſwered the duty of Aulnage and Subſidie vpon euery Cloth he alſo ſhall put on his ſeale to euery Cloth made within the Counties aforeſaid, or any of them, But the Cloth ſhall not bee ſealed by the Aulnager before the Clothier and Searcher, or Ouerſeer, ſhall firſt haue ſet on their ſeales in forme aforeſaid; neither ſhall the Aulnager reſearch the Cloth ſealed as aforeſaid, it being prohibited by the Law. And whereas it is by the Statutes now in force ordained, that the word Faulty ſhall be ſtamped vpon the ſeale of the Clothier, Searcher, and Ouerſeer, to ſignifie that the Cloth is waſted in the Mill or Squally, Bandy, Rowye, Holely, and the like; but the Searchers and Ouerſeers vſe to ſtampe this word Faulty to the moſt Clothes: yea, euen to ſuch as haue none of thoſe faults, whereby they hope to bee out of danger if they erre wittingly or negligently in the ſtamping of the length, weight, or breadth: And when thoſe clothes are offered to ſale in the parts beyond the Sea, and alſo within the Realme, they are often refuſed, which hath cauſed ſundry Merchants of Cloth to take the Seales from the Clothes to which they were affixed.

Therefore it is His Maieſties pleaſure and commandement, that from hencefoorth the ſayd word Faultie, ſhall not be ſtamped neither by the Clothier, nor by the Searcher or Ouerſeer, for that the Cloth holds not his due content in length, breadth, or weight, but onely when it is falſe made, waſted in the Mill, Squally, Bandy, Rowy, Holely, or the like. And none of His Maieſties Subiects that ſhall bee poſſeſſed of any ſuch Clothes ſealed, (that ſhall ſell the ſame againe on this ſide or beyond the Sea) ſhall take any Seale from the Cloth.

And His Maieſtie doth alſo hereby will and ordaine, that all ſuch white Worceſter Clothes and others of the like making, as ſhall be milled in Glouceſterſhire, ſhall not bee ſtamped, nor reputed narrow, if they be found to be ſixe Quarters and halfe a Quarter of a Yard in breadth, cleane Cloth within the Liſts, as is now allowed at Worceſter, and well accepted by the Forreigne Merchants that buy vp this kinde of Cloth, but that ſuch Clothes may be freely put to Sale, Any Statute heretofore made to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And for the better execution of this His Highneſſe Proclamation, His Highneſſe doeth hereby require and command the Juſtices of Peace within the ſaid ſeuerall Counties, that they doe their beſt endeauours, to ſee that as well theſe Ordinances, as the Lawes and Statutes (the Premiſſes concerning not contrary to the ſame) bee duely obſerued and kept: Of all which His Maieſtie intendeth to require a particular account, And therefore commandeth the ſame to be duely executed and ſtrictly obſerued by all perſons, whom by their Offices or places it ſhall concerne, vpon ſuch paines and penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, or by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, and ſuch puniſhments in His high Court of Starre-chamber, or elſewhere, as can or may bee inflicted vpon contemners and violaters of His Royall pleaſure and commands, Requiring and commanding all His Maieſties Iuſtices, Iudges, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, and other head Officers, that they diligently attend the execution of His Highneſſe pleaſure before declared, and be aiding, helping and aſſiſting to His Maieſties Commiſſioners aſſigned, and to bee aſſigned, to take care of the execution of this Proclamation, or the Lawes and Statutes concerning Clothing, and their deputies, and to the Searchers and Ouerſeers in their ſeuerall places, as need ſhall require; Commanding alſo the ſayd Commiſſioners that they certifie Our Attourney generall for the time being, of the Offenders, and of the qualities and natures of their Offences, whereby Our ſaid Attourney may proceed againſt them according to their demerits, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vtmoſt perill.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter: The ſixteenth day of April, in the ninth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord CHARLES by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M. DC. XXXIII.

K Gt Brit & Ireland - Charles I. Kg
~~5 Ob h 12~~
20

By the King.

A Proclamation for the prizes of Victuals within the Verge of His Maieſties houſhold.

WHere in Our paſſages thorow diuers parts of Our Realme, neceſsity requireth that a great number of our Subiects, not only Noble men, and others attending Our ſeruice, but others for their neceſſary occaſions ſhall frequent thoſe places, where in Our Royall Perſon wee ſhall reſort: It is requiſite that competent prouiſion bee made, that they bee not expoſed to the intolerable auarice of Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Butchers, and ſellers of Victuall, who not contented with reaſonable profit, in vttering, and ſelling of Victuall within Our Dominions, and ſpecially within the Verge of Our houſhold, vnlawfully exact and demand vnreaſonable and extreame prizes for Victuals, Horſe-meat, Lodging, and other neceſſaries, aboue the prizes they were ſold at before Our comming to thoſe parts. And for that it appeareth that of late more extreame exaction is vſed by the foreſaid Victuallers, and others, towards Our Seruants, Traine & Suiters, attending Our Court, whereſoeuer We make Our abode, then heretofore hath beene, nothing reſpecting Our Prerogatiue, nor the Lawes of Our Realme. Therefore Our will and pleaſure is, and by the aduice of ſome of the Lords, and others of Our Priuie Councell, Wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that all perſons doe obey, and keepe all ſuch prizes, as is and ſhall bee prized, aſſeſſed, and rated by the Clerke of the market of Our houſhold, or his lawfull Deputy, vpon the preſentment of Iurors, by vertue of his Office ſworne and charged from time to time, as well within Liberties as without, within the Verge of Our houſhold, which rates and prizes We will not only ſhall be certified by our ſaid Clerke of the market, or his Deputy, into Our Counting-houſe, but alſo fixed and ſet vpon the gates of Our Court, and other places within the Verge, as well within Liberties as without, And that no maner of perſon or perſons, of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer he or they be, doe in any wiſe aske, demand, take, receiue, or pay more for Corne, Victuals, Horſe-meat, Lodging, or any other ſuch thing, then after the rate and forme aforeſaid, vpon paine of impriſonment, fine, and ſuch further puniſhment that ſhall thereof follow.

And moreouer Wee doe ſtraightly charge and command, that no manner of perſon or perſons now vſing, or which accuſtomably haue vſed, or ſhall vſe, or of right ought to vſe to ſerue any City, Borrough, Towne or other place, where Our repoſe or reſidence ſhall be, or elſewhere within the Verge of Our houſhold, either within liberties or without, with any kind of Corne or Victualls or other neceſſaries, either vpon the Market day, or at any other time, ſhall be any thing the more remiſſe or ſlacke in bringing or ſelling their Prouiſion, then they or any of them heretofore haue beene, nor ſhall vſe any colour of craft either in hiding, or laying aſide their Corne, Victualls, Horſe-meat, Lodgings, or any other ſuch neceſſaries, whereby the Prouiſion of the Market may be diminiſhed, or Wee and Our Seruants and other Subiects ſhould not bee aſwell ſerued, and as plenteouſly furniſhed in euery behalfe as it was before, or of right ought to haue beene, in defraude of this Our Ordinance.

And furthermore, We ſtraightly charge and command all Our Officers of Our Greenecloth, Our Iuſtices of Peace, Our Clerke of the Market, his Deputie or Deputies, Maiors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Conſtables, & all other Our Officers of Cities, Borroughes, Townes, Hundreds, and other places within the Verge of Our houſhold, whereſoeuer the ſame ſhall bee, aſwell within liberties as without, and euery of them from time to time, when and as often as neede ſhall require, to make diligent inquirie of Corne, Graine, and other victuall, that ſhall be hidden, or withdrawne from the Markets, with purpoſe to increaſe the prizes, and to cauſe the ſame to bee put to ſale by the owners thereof, And vpon complaint by any partie iuſtly made, euery of them within their authorities forthwith ſhall endeauour themſelues to ſee iuſt puniſhment and due reformation of the premiſſes againſt ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall offend herein, according to Iuſtice.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fourth day of May in the ninth yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXIII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland Charles I. Kg.

~~506 h 12~~
21

By the King.

A Proclamation for the well ordering of His Maieſties Court and Traine, as well in His preſent Iourney intended towards His Kingdome of *Scotland*, and returne from thence, as in all other His Maieſties Iourneys and Progreſſes hereafter.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie hauing taken into his Princely conſideration ſome inconueniences which may fall out, and happen in His intended Iourney towards His Kingdome of Scotland, if preſent care bee not had to preuent the ſame: Hath thought fit by aduice of His Priuie Councell, to publiſh and declare by this Proclamation; That His Royall pleaſure and commandement is, that none of His Subiects, of what degree or quality ſoeuer they be, during the time of His Maieſties going, and returning in the ſaid Iourney, ſhall preſume within the Verge of His Maieſties Court, to take vp, or poſſeſſe themſelues of any Lodgings, of their owne priuate authority, but ſhall firſt eceiue a Billet for the ſame from His Maieſties Harbingers, or ſome of them.

And His Maieſtie being graciouſly, and prouidently carefull to preuent ſuch grieuances, which ay in this Iourney happen to His louing Subiects, doth likewiſe hereby ſtraightly charge and ommand, that none of His Maieſties Seruants, nor the ſeruants of any Nobleman, or others hatſoeuer, ſhall in the ſaid Iourney, preſume to take any Cart or Carts, but ſuch as ſhall be de- uered vnto him or them, by ſome one of His Maieſties Cart-takers, or their Deputies.

And laſtly, His Maieſties further will and pleaſure is, That this His Royall Proclamation, nd the directions hereby giuen and commanded, ſhall likewiſe continue, and remaine in force for is Maieſties ſeruice, and the good of His Subiects, in all other His Maieſties future Iourneys, nd Progreſſes whatſoeuer. The due obſeruing whereof, His Maieſtie expecteth from all His uing Subiects, as they tender His pleaſure, and will auoid the contrary at their perils.

iuen at the Court at Whitehall, the fifth day of May, in the ninth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord CHARLES by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Iohn Bill. M. DC. XXXIII.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 22
~~506 h 12~~
22

By the King.

A Proclamation for the vſe of the Bowe and the Pike together in Militarie Diſcipline.

WHereas in former times Bowes and Arrowes haue beene found ſeruiceable Weapons for the warre, whereby great victories and conqueſts haue beene gotten, and by ſundry Statutes the vſe thereof hath beene enioyned, which Statutes are ſtill in force, and Wee expect that our Subiects ſhould conforme themſelues thereunto, knowing the exerciſe of ſhooting to bee a meanes to preſerue health, ſtrength, and agilitie of body, and to auoide idleneſſe, vnlawfull diſports, drunkenneſſe, and ſuch like enormities and diſorders, which are too frequent among Our people.

And whereas Our louing ſubiect William Neade an ancient Archer, hath preſented vnto Us a warlike inuention of the vſe of the Bowe with the Pike together, whereby euery Pikeman may alſo bee a Bowe-man, which warlike ſeruice Wee together with Our Councell of State, and Councell at warre haue ſeene exerciſed in Military Diſcipline, and Wee doe approoue the ſame to bee ſeruiceable and vſefull in time of warre, And haue by Our Commiſſion vnder Our great Seale of England authorized the ſaid William Neade, and William Neade his ſonne, whom hee hath inſtructed, to teach and exerciſe Our louing Subiects therein:

And to that end and purpoſe Wee doe by this Our Proclamation ſignifie and declare Our Will and pleaſure, that the vſe and exerciſe of the Bowe and Pike together ſhall bee put in practiſe within this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, that all Our louing Subiects who are fit to exerciſe Armes, and eſpecially the chiefe Officers and all others of Our Trayned-Bands may bee inſtructed therein, by ſuch wayes, and in ſuch manner as ſhall bee preſcribed, and directed by the ſaid William Neade, and William Neade, or either of them, and thoſe whom either of them ſhall haue ſufficiently inſtructed, and deputed in that behalfe, at ſuch conuenient times and places as ſhall bee appointed by the Deputie Lieutenants, or Iuſtices of Peace in euery Countie, Maiors, Bailiffes, Conſtables or other head Officers in euery Citie and Towne Corporate reſpectiuely, ſo that the ſame may bee done without preiudice or hinderance to generall Muſters, Trayning, or other publike affaires;

willing and requiring them, and euery of them reſpectiuely, vpon notice giuen by the ſaid William Neade, and William Neade, or either of them, or by ſuch others as by either of them ſhall bee thereunto appointed, That they or ſome of them doe from time to time preſcribe and appoint conuenient times and places for the exerciſe of this warlike ſeruice, and by Warrant or ſuch other wayes and meanes, as ſhall ſeeme moſt meet vnto them, to cauſe ſuch of Our louing Subiects as aforeſaid, to bee preſent at ſuch time and place, there to bee exerciſed and made perfect in the vſe of the Bowe and the Pike together in Military Diſcipline.

And that this Our Proclamation may take the better effect, Wee doe hereby require and command all and ſingular Deputy Lieutenants, and Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, Conſtables and all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects whom it may concerne reſpectiuely, That they and euery of them be ayding and aſſiſting vnto the ſaid William Neade, and William Neade, and perſons deputed as aforeſaid, in the exerciſe and performance of the premiſſes, according to Our will and Pleaſure herein declared, as they tender Our Pleaſure and will auoid the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Oatlands: This twelfth day of Auguſt, in the ninth yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker Printer to the
Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE: And by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXIII.

27 JA 52

Robert and J. Dobs:
12°. Augusti 9

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg

~~506 h 12~~
23

By the King.

A Proclamation for the Prizing of Wines.

WHereas by the Statute made in the eight and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King Henry the eight for prizing of Wines; It is prouided, That the Lord Chancellour, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Kings moſt honourable Councill, Lord Priuie Seale, and the Lord chiefe Iuſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, ſhall haue power and authority by their diſcretions, to ſet the prizes of all kinde of Wines, as in the ſaid Statute is expreſſed; By vertue whereof, the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of England, the Lord Treaſurer, the Lord Priuie Seale, the Lord chiefe Iuſtice of his Maieſties Bench, and the Lord chiefe Iuſtice of the Common Pleas the eight and wentieth day of December laſt paſt did order, That Canary Wines, Muſcadels, and Allicant ſhould be ſold in Groſſe at ſeuenteene pounds the Pipe, and at twelue pence the Quart y Retaile; Sackes and Mallegoes at fifteene pounds the Butt in Groſſe, and ten pence the Quart by Retaile; The beſt Gaſcoine and French Wines at eighteene pounds the Tunne, and the Rochel wines, and other ſmall and thinne Wines, at fifteene pounds the Tunne in Groſſe, and at ſixe pence the Quart by Retaile, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in Groſſe or by Retaile; and that none preſume to ſell at higher prizes during the next yeere now enſuing, whereof the Clerke of the Crowne is to take notice, and to ſee the ſame proclaimed the next Terme in Chancery, according to the Statute.

Now that all cauſe of excuſe may be remooued from ſuch as inhabite in remote parts of this Realme, and that ſuch as ſhall be found delinquents herein, may acknowledge their owne wilfulneſſe the cauſe of the danger and penalty they fall into, after aduertiſement; His Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, and by the aduice of the ſaid Lords and the reſt of His Priuy Councill, according to one other Statute made in that behalfe in the fourth yeere of the reigne of His moſt noble Progenitor King Edward the third, by His Royall Proclamation, doeth publiſh and declare, That for one yeere next following, Canary Wines, Muſcadels, and Alligants be ſold in groſſe at ſeuenteene pounds the Pipe, and at twelue pence the Quart by Retaile, Sacks and Mallegoes at fifteene pounds the Butt in groſſe, and ten pence the Quart by Retaile, the beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines at eighteene pounds the Tunne, and the Rochell Wines and other ſmall and thinne Wines, at fifteene pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and at ſixe pence the Quart by Retaile; and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in Groſſe or by Retaile, which rates and prices His Highneſſe pleaſure is ſhall bee duely obſerued in all His Ports and other places within this Realme where Wines are landed, and within ten miles of thoſe Ports and places.

And it is His Maieſties pleaſure, that in places where Wines by Land-carriage, ſhall bee conueyed more then ten miles from the next Port, The ſeuerall ſorts of Wines aforeſaid, ſhall and may be ſold according to the Rates aforeſaid, allowing foure pounds in the Tunne, or one penny for the Quart for the carriage thereof vpon Land euery thirty miles from the next conuenient Port, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates; Straitly charging and commanding ſuch of His Subiects, and others whom it ſhall concerne, that none of them during the time aforeſaid, preſume to ſell any of the ſaid Wines in Groſſe, and by Retaile, at higher Rates then by this His Highneſſe Proclamation are appointed, vnder the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in the ſaid Statute, and other the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme ordained in that behalfe, and ſuch further paines and penalties as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, can or may be inflicted vpon wilfull contemners of His Maieſties Royall Command and Proclamation: Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of Our Ports, and all others whom it ſhall concerne, diligently to attend the execution of this His Maieſties pleaſure, and to giue information to the Lords and others of the Priuie Councell of the Delinquents, that they may be proceeded againſt, and receiue puniſhment according to their demerits.

Giuen at Our Court at VVhitehall, the twentieth day of Ianuary, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1634.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 24
~~506 h. 12~~ Kg
24

By the King.

A Proclamation for the well ordering and ſetling the Manufacture of Soape, vnder a Rule and Gouernment.

WHereas Wee haue heretofore declared by ſundry Proclamations, Our Princely care for the aduancement of the natiue Commodities of Our Kingdomes, the imployment of many of Our poore people, and for the reformation of diuers former Abuſes, in making and vttering of Soape, to which end Wee haue reduced the manufacture thereof vnder the rule and gouernment of the Society of Soape-makers of Weſtminſter formerly eſtabliſhed by our letters Patents: And haue notwithſtanding found by dayly experience that many factious and refractorie perſons, forgetting the naturall dutie and obedience which they owe to our Royall Commandements, haue not onely frequently diſobeyed the ſame, but haue alſo ſtudied and practiſed diuers new wayes to hinder the due and orderly managing of ſo neceſſary a Worke, and thereby to fruſtrate Our good and gracious intentions towards Our louing Subiects, for remedie whereof, and for the better preuenting, and ſuppreſſing the practiſes of ſuch malicious perſons in their lewde attempts: Wee haue reſolued, with the aduiſe of Our Priuie Councill, to ſettle and eſtabliſh the manufacture of Soape vnder a rule and gouernment.

Wee doe therefore hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons, of what quality or condition ſoeuer, other then ſuch who are; or ſhalbe free of the Company of Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the Society of Soape makers of Weſtminſter, or ſuch who ſhall make Soape, by, and vnder the rule and gouernment of the ſaid Company, doe at any time hereafter preſume to make or ſuffer to be made, any kinde of Soape, or doe make, prepare, or draw, or ſuffer to be made, prepared, or drawne, any Lees for the making of any kinde of Soape whatſoeuer, in their priuate houſes, or doe make, prepare, or draw, or cauſe to be made, prepared, or drawne, any Soape, or Lees, in any other place, or places whatſoeuer, either for their owne vſe, or otherwiſe, vpon paine of forfeiture of all ſuch Soape and Lees, reſpectiuely, and ſuch further puniſhments as may be inflicted vpon the contemners, and breakers of Our Royall Command and Authoritie.

And Wee doe hereby Authorize, Require and Command the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſaid Societie of Soape-makers of Weſtminſter, their Agents, Officers, and Seruants, that from time to time they cauſe diligent ſearch and inquiry to be made in any place or places whatſoeuer, as well within Liberties as without, for all, or any Soape, of what kinde ſoeuer, that is, hath, or ſhall be made, ſold or vented, as alſo for all or any Lees made, prepared or drawne, or which ſhall be made, prepared or drawne by any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, and not by and vnder the rule and gouernment of the ſaid Society, and all ſuch Soape and Lees reſpectiuely to take, ſeize and carry away, And afterwards to deſtroy the ſame, or otherwiſe to reboyle or amend, to make them vſefull and ſeruiceable.

And becauſe the ſaid Gouernour Aſſiſtants and Fellowſhip of Soape-makers are forced to be at exceſſiue Charges by imployment of ſeuerall men in ſearching, ſeizing and other diſcouery of Soape made or put to Sale contrary to the Tenour of this and other Our former Proclamations; Wee are therefore well pleaſed that the ſaid Company ſhall reward their Informers, Agents and Seizers of ſuch Soape and Lees with or out of the ſame or part thereof, or the benefit that ſhall be made thereof.

And Wee doe hereby alſo ſtraightly charge and command that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, either Our owne naturall borne Subiects, Denizens, or Strangers, Marchants, Artificers or any other, doe hereafter importe or bring in, or attempt to importe or bring into this Our Kingdome of England or Dominiou of Wales from Our Kingdomes of Scotland or Ireland, or from any forraigne parts any manner or kind of Soape hard or ſoft whatſoeuer, vpon paine of forfeiture of all ſuch Soape to be ſo imported, and ſuch further penalties and puniſhments as in caſes of like nature are vſually inflicted vpon the contemners of Our Royall command and authority.

And for the better performance and execution hereof; Wee doe further charge and command all and ſingular the Officers of Our Cuſtomes within all and euery the Portes and Hauens of Our ſaid Kingdome and Dominions, and the Creeks and members thereof, as alſo within Our Cinque Ports and the members thereof, that they and euery of them do not onely forbeare to take any Entry or Entryes or giue any Bill or Warrant for vnlading or landing of any Soape prohibited as aforeſaid; but doe alſo cauſe Seizure and ſtay to be made thereof to Our vſe vpon paine of forfeiture of his or their Offices reſpectiuely, & vndergoing Our heauy diſpleaſure and ſuch other puniſhments as their neglects and contempts herein ſhall be found to deſerue.

And we do hereby further ſtraightly charge and command all Grocers, Salters, Chandlers, Retaylers of Soape and all others that deale in Soape, that they preſume not to receiue, keepe, buy, vtter, vſe or ſpend any Soape of what kinde ſoeuer but that which is or ſhall bee made by the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants and Fellowes of the ſaid Corporation, or by and vnder their rule and gouernment, and that no perſon or perſons other then by and vnder the rule and gouernment aforeſaid, doe preſume to make, prepare, draw or ſell any Lees for the vſe of making any Soape, vpon pain of forfeiture of the ſayd Soape and Lees reſpectiuely, and alſo vpon paine of incurring Our heauy diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhment as their contempt in that behalfe ſhall demerit.

And whereas the Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the Society aforeſaid, by their Searchers and Subordinate Officers do vſually meete with and find perſons of meane and needy condition, who are imployed by other men of better abilitie and eſtates, thereby diſguiſing themſelues in making of Soape, and drawing of Lees, not vnder the Rule and Gouernment of the ſaid Corporation;

Wee doe therefore hereby further declare that the Owners, Leſſees, and Inhabitants of all and euery ſuch houſe and houſes, where any ſuch Soape ſhall be made, or Lees made, prepared, or drawn by any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, not by, and vnder the Rule and Gouernment of the ſaid Corporation, as well as the owners of ſuch Soape and Lees, ſhall be proceeded againſt in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall pleaſure and Command.

And for the better diſcouery of all and euery the ſaid Offenders, Wee doe hereby Authorize, will, and Command the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſaid Society, their Officers, Miniſters, and Seruants, to enter into any Houſes, Cellars, Shoppes, Ware-houſes, or other places whatſoeuer, and there to ſearch, ſeize, take and carry away any Soape vnmarked by the ſaid Company, or not made vnder the Rule and Gouernment of the ſaid Company, or any Lees for the making of Soape, not made and drawne vnder the ſaid Rule and Gouernment.

And whereas Wee haue by ſome of Our ſaid former Proclamations commanded that all the Fats, Pannes, and Veſſels ſet vp, or that ſhould be ſet vp, or imployed for the making, or boyling of Soape, contrary to the ſaid Letters Patents, and Proclamations ſhould be pulled vp by the Owners of them, before the Feaſt of the Virgin Mary then next comming, and ſithence paſt;

Now for the better preuenting auoyding and hindering the making of any manner of Soape and the making, preparing, or drawing of any Lees contrary to the Tenor and Intention of this Our Proclamation; Our will and Pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Fellowes of the ſaid Societie of Soape-makers of Weſtminſter, their Agents, Officers and Seruants, to breake, deface, or deſtroy all Pannes, Pots, Lee-Tubs, Fats, Ciſternes, and other Veſſels, imployed and ſet vp, or that ſhall be imployed or ſet vp, for making of Soape, or for making, preparing, or drawing of Lees to make Soape in any houſe or houſes, or other place or places whatſoeuer, as well within Liberties as without, by any perſon or perſons what-ſoeuer, not free of the ſaid Society of Soape-makers of Weſtminſter, or ſuch perſons who ſhall make Soape, or draw Lees, by and vnder the Rule and Gouernment of the ſaid Company.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughes, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters and louing Subiects whatſoever that from time to time without excuſe or delay they readily and diligently attend and giue their aid and aſſiſtance in the due and full execution of all and euery the premiſſes, when they ſhall be thereunto required.

And Wee doe withall hereby require Our Attorney generall, that from time to time he carefully proceed in our court of Starre-chamber againſt all or any ſuch perſon and perſons that ſhall preſume to offend or not yeeld obedience to Our Command in the premiſſes.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fiue and twentieth day of Ianuary in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt
Excellent Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1634.

Caroli. 25 Ao 10
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25

By the King.

A Proclamation appointing the time when his Maieſties ſubiects may approach to the Court, for cure of the Diſeaſe, called The Kings Euill.

WHereas by the grace and bleſsing of Almighty God, the Kings and Queenes of this Realme, by many ages paſt, haue had the happineſſe, by their ſacred touch, to Cure thoſe who are afflicted with the Diſeaſe called, The Kings Euill: And his now moſt Excellent Maieſty, in no leſſe meaſure then any of his Royall Progenitors, hath had bleſſed ſucceſſe therein: And in his moſt gracious and pious diſpoſition, is as ready and willing as any King or Queene of this Realme euer was, in any thing to releeue the diſtreſſes and neceſſities of his good Subiects: Yet in his Princely wiſedome foreſeeing, that in this (as in all other things) order is to bee obſerued, and fit times are neceſſary to be appointed for performing of this great worke of Charity; And taking into his Royall conſideration the inconueniences which may happen, both in reſpect of the temperature of the ſeaſon, and in reſpect of contagion which may happen in this neere acceſſe to his Maieſties ſacred Perſon, when the ſeaſon of the yeere is growne warme: Doth hereby publiſh and declare his Royall Pleaſure to be, and alſo willeth and commandeth, that from the time of the publiſhing of this Proclamation, no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe attempt or preſume to repaire to his Maieſties Royall Court to be healed of that Diſeaſe, before the Feaſt of All-Saints now next comming. And to the end that all his louing Subiects may the better take knowledge of this his Maieſties pleaſure and command, his pleaſure is, that this Proclamation be publiſhed and affixed in ſome fit and open place in euery Market towne of this Realme.

Giuen at the Court at Whitehall, this two and twentieth day of Aprill, in the tenth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, CHARLES by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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MAIESTIE: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1634.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I, Kg

~~506 h 12~~
26

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation commanding all Our Subiects, being Sea-men and Ship-wrights, in the ſeruice of any forreigne Prince or State, to returne home *within a certaine time.*

WHereas VVe, ſince Our acceſſe to the Crowne, as alſo the moſt Excellent, High, and Mighty Prince, King IAMES of moſt bleſſed memory, Our moſt deare and Royall Father, out of our Princely and prouident care of the ſafety and honour of Our Kingdomes, and people, and for the continuance and maintenance of the Nauigation of this Our Realme, and to the intent that ſkilfull Mariners and Sea-faring men might be alwayes in a readineſſe to furniſh as well Our owne Royall Nauy, as the ſhipping of Our louing Subiects, haue cauſed ſundry Proclamations to be publiſhed, thereby declaring Our Royall pleaſure and expreſſe Commandement, that no Mariner or Seafaring man, Ship-wright or Ship-Carpenter whatſoeuer, being Our Subiect, ſhould without Our expreſſe Licence, or the Licence of our Admirall of England, enter or attempt, or goe about to enter into the ſeruice of any forreigne Prince or State, or be imployed out of this Realme in any Sea-ſeruice whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it were in Our owne ſeruice, or of ſome of Our liege Subiects: Notwithſtanding which Our Princely care & prouidence for the ſafety of Our Kingdomes and State, We are certainly informed, that as well ſundry Mariners, and Sea-faring men, as Gunners and Ship-Carpenters of this and other Our Realmes, haue of late yeeres, and doe dayly in great numbers put themſelues into the ſeruice of forreigne Princes at Sea, and that very great and inſufferable abuſes to vs and Our State are diſloyally by them dayly committed.

To the end therefore that none hereafter may plead ignorance of Our Royall Pleaſure, and Princely reſpect of all Our Subiects, and being vnwilling to be conſtrained to deale with ſuch Offendors according to the meaſure of their demerits and contempts, if otherwiſe there may be reformation:

Wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Ship-Wrights, Ship-carpenters, Maſters, and Gunners of Ships, Pylots, Mariners, and all ſorts of Seafaring men, who at this preſent are already in the ſeruice of any forreigne Prince, State, or other Forreiner, that they doe returne into this Our Kingdome before the Feaſt of All-Saints, next enſuing the date hereof, and deliuer notes of their names, and of the places from whence they returne, to the Cuſtomer of the Ports where they ſhall arriue, who are ſtrictly charged to keepe the ſame ſafe, aſſuring them that at their returne they ſhall finde fit imployment.

And Wee doe likewiſe ſtrictly prohibite and abſolutely reſtraine all Our Subiects, of any of thoſe profeſſions or callings aforeſaid, hereafter to enter into, or imploy themſelues in any warlike or other ſeruice at Sea, of any forraine Prince or State, without eſpeciall Licence from Vs, or the Lords Commiſſioners of Our Admiralty, or the Lord high Admirall of England, firſt had and obtayned, vpon paine of Our heauy indignation: And if any of Our Subiects, after this admonition, ſhall wilfully neglect the performance of Our Royall Pleaſure herein expreſſed, againſt ſuch Wee are reſolued henceforth to proceed by infliction of exemplary puniſhment, as Fugitiues and Runagates, forgetting their naturall allegeance and duty to Vs and Our Lawes, with all ſeueritie.

And Wee doe likewiſe command all Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects whatſoeuer, not onely (as much as in them is) to hinder any ſuch as ſhall attempt any thing againſt this Our Royall Proclamation, but from time to time to make knowne all ſuch Offences and Offendors to the Lords Commiſſioners of our Admiralty, or the Lord high Admirall of England for the time being, that ſpeedy courſe may be taken for the ſame ſeuere puniſhment of them, to the example of others.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenwich, this fifth day of May, in the tenth yeere of
Our Raigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXIIII.

27 JA 52

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I 27
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27

By the King.

A Proclamation appointing the Flags, aſwell for Our Nauie Royall, as for the Ships of Our Subiects of South and North Britaine.

WEe taking into Our Royall conſideration that it is meete for the honour of Our owne Ships in Our Nauie Royall, and of ſuch other Ships as are, or ſhall be imployed in Our immediate Seruice, that the ſame bee by their Flags diſtinguiſhed from the Ships of any other of Our Subiects, doe hereby ſtraitly prohibite, and forbid that none of Our Subiects, of any of Our Nations and Kingdomes, ſhall from henceforth preſume to carry the Union Flagge in the Maine toppe, or other part of any of their Ships (that is) S. Georges Croſſe, and S. Andrewes Croſſe ioyned together, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, but that the ſame Union Flagge bee ſtill reſerued as an Ornament proper for Our owne Ships, and Ships in Our immediate Seruice and Pay, and none other.

And likewiſe Our further Will and pleaſure is, that all the other Ships of Our Subiects of England, or South Britaine bearing Flags, ſhall from henceforth carry the Red-Croſſe, commonly called S. George his Croſſe, as of olde time hath beene vſed; And alſo that all the other Ships of Our Subiects of Scotland, or North Britaine ſhall from henceforth carry the White Croſſe, commonly called, S. Andrewes Croſſe, whereby the ſeuerall Shipping may thereby bee diſtinguiſhed, and We thereby the better diſcerne the number and goodneſſe of the ſame; Wherefore Wee will and ſtraitly command all Our Subiects forthwith to bee conformable and obedient to this Our Order, as they will anſwere the contrary at their perills.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenewich, this fifth day of May, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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MAIESTIE: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1634.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland — Charles I. Kg

~~506.h.12~~
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By the King.

A Proclamation concerning ſauing of Fuell, Materials, Labour, and leſſening the great annoyance of Smoake.

WHereas Our well-beloued Subiect Captaine *Thorneff Francke*, humbly preſented vnto Us an Ouerture aſwell for the ſauing of all ſorts of Fuell throughout Our Dominions, to the great benefit of all Our Subiects, eſpecially Brewers, Dyers, Sope-boylers, Salt-makers, and all others which had or might haue occaſion to vſe boyling Fornaces, as alſo for the leſſening of that great annoyance of Smoak which is ſo much obnoxious to Our City of London, and to all other Cities & Townes Corporate: Wee in Our Princely diſpoſition graciouſly clining to further all worthy Inuentions, eſpecially ſuch as tend ſo much to the generall good Our Subiects (and the preuention of the ſcarcitie and conſumption of Fuell, being a matter of ſmall conſequence) did by Our Letters Patents, dated at Weſtminſter the ſecond day of November in the Ninth yeere of Our Reigne, grant to him, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and ſſignes, full & free liberty, licenſe, power & authority during the tearme of fourteen yeeres then xt enſuing, at his or their owne proper coſts and charges to vſe, practiſe, and put in vre within ur Dominions the ſauing of Fuell, and the leſſening that great annoyance of Smoake; And haue & enioy all ſuch benefit as ſhould or might be raiſed by making the ſaid Workes, or by inructing or licenſing others to do the ſame, inhibiting all others of what eſtate, degree or condition euer, without his or their licenſe to vſe or practiſe ſuch his Inuention within the tearme afored, vnder the penalties and prouiſoes therin contained. But neuertheles, the ſaid Thorneff Francke h lately made his humble complaint to the Lords of Our Priuy Councell, That diuers perns without his licenſe make vſe of his ſaid Inuention, to the loſſe of his charges already therexpended and the fruſtrating of his expectations: For reformation of which iniury their Lordps commanded certaine Our Iuſtices of Peace of Our County of Middleſex, or any two of m, diligently to enquire aſwell concerning the iniury pretended, as what likelihood appeared t the ſame Inuention might ſort with the propoſition made vnto Us.

And accordingly Our welbeloued Subiects, Sir Henry Spiller Knight, and Lawrence Whittaker Eſquire, haue humbly certified, That they haue viewed the ſaid Worke and Inuention, and haue made ſtay of ſuch perſons indeauours, as haue encroached vpon his Priuiledge. And that vpon conference had with ſuch Brewers as haue made vſe of the ſaid Inuention, they doe ingenuouſly confeſſe that it is beneficiall to them ſeuerall wayes.

Firſt, in expence of Fuell, for that they ſaue a third part thereof at the leaſt.

Secondly, that the charge of Iron heretofore expended in ſupporting the Fornace, is ſaued three parts in foure.

Thirdly, in their labour, whereas before they brewed but thrice in a weeke, they now are able to brew fiue times.

And laſtly, to the Publique, the offence by ſmoake ariſing from the Funnels of their new inuention, is not the one halfe of that which comes from the old Fornaces.

Since therefore experience hath iuſtified the vſe of the ſame Inuention to be ſo greatly beneficiall and aduantagious to Our Weale Publique, Wee doe hereby ſtrictly forbid all Our Subiects whomſoeuer, or other perſon or perſons, inhabiting or reſiding within Our Dominions, to preſume to put in execution, or incroach vpon any part of Our ſaid Subiects Inuention, without his ſpeciall Licence firſt had and obtained vnder his hand and ſeale, vpon paine of Our iuſt indignation and diſpleaſure.

And alſo for his further incouragement, Wee haue thought it fit hereby ſo farre to take notice of ſo acceptable a ſeruice, as to publiſh the ſame to all Our louing Subiects, whereby they may not be ignorant of the benefit that may redound to them by the vſe thereof, vpon ſuch reaſonable ſatiſfaction to be by them yeelded to Our ſaid Subiect, as may make reparation for his obſeruations, trauells, experiments, labours, and expences.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command, all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors, that they and euery of them be helping and aſſiſting to the ſaid Thorneſſe Francke, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, Deputies, and Aſſignes in all things according to Our Will and Pleaſure, during the terme in Our ſaid Letters Patents expreſſed.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenewich this twenty fift day of Iune, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1634.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg 29
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¶By the King.

A Proclamation againſt the keeping and vſing of Setting Dogs.

WHereas the Game of Partridge is of late yeers much decayed and al-
moſt vtterly deſtroyed in many parts of this Our Realme, by perſons
of ſundry qualities, which doe trayne vp and keepe Dogs, commonly
called Setting Dogs, for the getting and taking of Partridges: And
whereas many complaints haue been made vnto Vs of the ſaid abuſes;
We taking the ſame into Our Royall conſideration, and intending
redreſſe thereof, doe therefore hereby publiſh and declare Our Will and
pleaſure to be, and doe alſo expreſſely charge & command, That from
time of the publiſhing of this Proclamation, no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe attempt
preſume to keep, trayne vp, or vſe any Dog or Dogs called Setting Dogs, or any Dogge, or
ogges of that kinde, which ſhall or may bee vſed for the taking of Partridges with any nets or
res whatſoeuer. And Our further will and pleaſure is, and We doe ſtraitly charge and com-
nd the Maſter of Our Hawks for the time being, and his Deputie & Deputies, and all and eue-
other perſon and perſons whom it ſhall or may concerne, to take, kill, and deſtroy the ſaid Set-
g Dogs, and all Dogs of that kinde, or vſed for the taking or getting of Partridges, with nets
ſnares, and to cut in peeces all nets and ſnares vſed for that purpoſe. All which Our Will and
eaſure is ſhall be duely obſerued and performed in all things vpon paine of Our high diſplea-
e and indignation, and vpon ſuch further paines, penalties, and forfeitures as for ſuch diſobe-
nce, or contempt therein ſhall or may be impoſed vpon them and euery of them.

And for that end and purpoſe, Our further Will and pleaſure is, and We doe hereby expreſly
quire and charge Our Atturney Generall for the time being, and from time to time, as there
ll be occaſion vpon complaint, or information, to him made, or giuen, to proceed in Our High
ourt of Star-Chamber, or in any other courſe or Legal way againſt ſuch Offenders, and for
e due puniſhment of all and euery the contempts and offences by them, and euery of them to be
mitted or incurred, as to Our ſaid Atturney Generall for the time being ſhall ſeeme meet.

And We do further hereby expreſſely require, charge, and command, all Maiors, Sheriffs, Iu-
es of the Peace, Conſtables, Magiſtrates, and Miniſters of Iuſtice whatſoeuer, to take ſpeciall
e for the due execution of Our Will and pleaſure hereby publiſhed, and for the puniſhing of all
temptuous perſons and Offenders againſt the ſame.

Giuen at Our Honour of Hampton Court, the ſeuenth day of October, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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MAIESTIE: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1634.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I 30
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~~506.h.12~~
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By the King.

A Proclamation for reforming and preuenting the frauds frequently practiſed, aſwell in the ouer-weight of Butter-Caſks, as in the falſe packing of Butter.

WHereas Our louing Subiects the Freemen of Our Citie of London trading in Butter and Cheeſe, haue by their Petition lately preſented vnto Us, humbly ſhewed that time out of minde euery Firkin of Butter hath vſed and ought to bee of the weight of fifty ſixe pounds neat Butter beſides the Caſke, and the Caſke eight pounds and no more; But by the greedy and couetous practiſes of ſome deceiptfull perſons, who are the makers and packers of Butter, moſt part of the Firkins that are filled and packed, do weigh ſome twelue, and ſome foureteene pounds the emptie Caſke, And both Caſke and Butter for the moſt part, weigh not aboue ſixty or ſixty and two pounds, and many times but fifty eight pounds, And that by meanes thereof Our louing Subiects are dayly deceiued of foure, ſixe, and eight pounds of Butter, and ſometimes more in each Firkin, and ſo accordingly in greater and leſſer Veſſells: And likewiſe that the makers and packers of Butter doe vſually packe vp corrupt Butter with their beſt Creame-butter, to the no leſſe abuſe and deceipt of Our louing Subiects; For preuention whereof Our ſaid Subiects the Free-men of London moſt humbly prayed, That Wee would be graciouſly pleaſed by Our Letters Patents to appoint one perſon of truſt, Authorizing him and his Deputies to Brand and ſet a Marke on the outſide of each Firkin, Kilderkin, Barrell and other Caſke, and Veſſell whatſoeuer wherein Butter is to be packt and put vp, within Our Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, to expreſſe the weight of the ſame with allowance to each Caſke for ſeaſoning.

And withall to prohibite all makers and packers of Butter not to fill or pack vp Butter into any Firkin, Kilderkin, Barrell, or other Veſſell whatſoeuer, vntill ſuch Officer or his Deputies haue ſo Branded or marked the ſame empty Caſke or Veſſell, vpon paine of forfeiture aſwell of the Butter as the Veſſell.

And that the ſaid Officer, and his Deputies, might haue power to ſearch for, ſeize and take away all ſuch Firkins, and other Veſſells of Butter, as he or they ſhould find filled and packed vnmarked and falſely packed as aforeſayd, which Petition we referring to the Conſideration of the Lords, & others of Our priuie Councell, vpon due Conſideration had thereupon, it was thought very requiſite that the ſayd deceits and abuſes ſhould be ſpeedily reformed: And the beſt meanes for the doing thereof was alſo conceiued to be by appointing ſuch an Officer to Brand and marke all the ſaid emptie Caſke & other Veſſell before they be filled, thereby to expreſſe the weight, and contents on the outſide thereof, as was humbly deſired by the ſaid freemen of London: Wee therefore for the auoiding and preuenting hereafter of all the abuſes, and deceits before ſpecified for the good, and benefit of all Our Louing Subiects, did by Our Letters Patents, dated the ſecond day of Iuly laſt paſt, for vs, Our heires, and Succeſſors, appoint, erect, create, and make an Office, aſwell for the gaging of Butter, as for the Branding, and marking of all empty Butter-Caſke, and Veſſell.

And we repoſing truſt, and confidence in the fidelitie, induſtry, diligence and experience of Captaine Iohn Read, did at the nomination of the ſaid freemen of London, Trading in Butter, and Cheeſe, thereby giue and graunt to him, his Deputies, and Aſſignes, during his naturall life, the ſaid Office of gaging, Branding and marking of all empty Butter-Caſke, and Veſſell within Our ſaid Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales. And alſo according as was thought fit by Our ſaid Subiects the freemen of Our ſaid City, Wee did by Our ſaid letters Patents, as alſo we doe by theſe preſents ordaine and appoint that the ſaid Captaine Iohn Read, his Deputies and Aſſignes, ſhall haue, take and receiue of all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, who ſhall bring the ſaid Caſke or other Veſſell to be marked or Branded, vpon the Branding or marking of euery Firkin the ſumme of two pence, and ſo proportionably according to the ſame rate for euery leſſer or greater Caſke or Veſſell.

And we do hereby ſtraightly charge, prohibite, and forbid all and euery makers and packers of Butter, within this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, that they nor any of them doe at any time or times hereafter, from and after the firſt day of March next enſuing the date hereof, preſume to fill or packe vp any Butter into any Firkin, Kilderkin, Pot or other Veſſell whatſoeuer, to be put to ſale, before ſuch time or vntill the ſaid Captaine Iohn Read, or his Aſſignes, or his or their Deputy or Deputies haue firſt gaged and marked euery ſuch Caſke and veſſell, and ſet his Brand or marke thereupon expreſſing the weight thereof on the outſide, whereby the buyer and buyers of any ſuch Butter, may haue fifty ſixe pounds of neate Butter in euery Firkin, and ſo after the ſame rate in euery other Veſſell, Pot, and Caſke to be filled with Butter, proportionably. And likewiſe we doe hereby prohibite, that no perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer, from and after the day aforeſayd, doe buy any Butter, put vp in any Veſſell or Caſke, vnleſſe the ſame be firſt Branded and marked as aforeſaid.

And alſo that the ſaid makers and packers of Butter doe not preſume to make vp, or packe into any ſuch Veſſell, or Caſke, any bad or corrupt Butter, with good Creame-butter, vpon paine of being puniſhed in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commands, and as falſifiers, and deceiuers of Our people.

And Wee doe hereby giue full power and authority vnto the ſaid Captaine Iohn Reade, and his Aſſignes, and to his and their Deputy, and Deputies, and euery of them with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable, or other Officer, to enter into any place, or places whatſoeuer, at conuenient times, to ſearch for all ſuch Veſſell, and Caſke, as ſhall be filled with Butter vnmarked, or vnbranded, or falſely, or corruptly filled as aforeſaid, and finding any ſuch Caſke, or Veſſell, to ſeize and deſtroy the ſame, and to cauſe the Offenders to be duely puniſhed.

And that Our purpoſe herein may bee firmely executed for the good and benefit of Our Subiects, Wee doe hereby prohibite and forbid all and euery perſon, and perſons whatſoeuer, that none of them, other then the ſaid Captaine Iohn Reade, and his Aſſignes, and his and their Deputie, and Deputies doe take vpon them, or preſume, or attempt to marke, gage, or brand any empty Butter-caſke, or Veſſell whatſoeuer, or intermeddle, or doe any thing to the ſaid Office belonging, or appertaining, contrary to the true meaning of theſe preſents, vpon paine of Our high indignation, and diſpleaſure, and of ſuch other paines, penalties, and puniſhments, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme of England, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall, can, or may bee inflicted vpon the offenders herein, for breach, and contempt of this Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And laſtly, Wee doe hereby for Vs, Our Heires, and Succeſſours, ſtraitly Charge and Command, all and ſingular Maiors, Iuſtices of Peace, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers, and Miniſters whatſoeuer, of Vs, Our Heires, and Succeſſours, to bee ayding, aſſiſting, and helping, vnto the ſaid Captaine Iohn Reade, and his Aſſignes, and his, and their Deputy, and Deputies, and euery of them, in the due execution of the ſaid Office, and of Our will aud pleaſure herein expreſſed in all things, according to the true meaning of theſe preſents, and in no wiſe to hinder him, or them, in the execution and performance of this ſeruice, As they tender Our pleaſure; and will auoyd the contrary at their perills.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the thirteenth day of Nouember, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Excellent Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1634.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I. – Kg

By the King.

¶A Proclamation for reformation of the many abuſes committed againſt the Corporation of Gardners.

Whereas Our late Royall Father King Iames, of bleſſed memory, in the third yeere of His Reigne, did by His Letters Patents Incorporate the Gardners of London, and ſuch of that Art, Trade, or Myſterie, as inhabited within London and ſixe miles compaſſe thereof, into a Body Polītique, with diuers Liberties and Priuiledges in the ſame Charter contained; and in further enlargement thereof in the fourteenth yeere of His Reigne, did by a ſecond Grant ſtraightly prohibite any perſon to vſe the ſame Art or Science, vnleſſe he had ſerued as an Apprentice thereunto by the ſpace of ſeuen yeeres, and beene admitted into the ſaid Company; thereby commanding the ſaid Company to make due Searches for preuenting the ſale of dead, vnwholeſome, and rrupt Plants, Stocks, Trees, Setts, Slipps, Flowers, Rootes, Herbes, and Seedes, and all her things belonging to the ſaid Trade, and to make away, burne, cut, and deſtroy the ſame, as ey ſhould finde any ſuch offered to ſale, in Market or other wiſe.

And further commanding all Mayors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and other Officers within the ſaid compaſſe, to be aiding and aſſiſting vnto them, by vertue whereof, for their more order gouernment, ſundry Lawes and Ordinances haue beene conceiued amongſt them, fit and neceſry to be executed and obſerued: And the ſame were approoued of by the then Lord Chancellor England, Lord Treaſurer, and Lord Chiefe Iuſtice, which Trade is found to bee very beneall to the Common-wealth, both for the goodneſſe of the Commodities which induſtrious tiſts in that Myſterie daily raiſe, for the imployment of very many of the poorer ſort, and for trayning vp of diuers young men therein. Howbeit of late diuers perſons, whereof many uer ſerued as Apprentiſes in the ſaid Trade, nor haue beene admitted into the ſaid Societie, doe the ſame, to the vndoing of ſuch of Our louing Subiects as haue duely ſerued therein as Apntiſes, and to the great diſcouragement and ruine of many Freemen of the ſaid Societie.

And moreouer ſome of the ſaid Company are become contemptuous, refuſing to obſerue thoſe ngs that conduce to their publike welfare. And others, as Wee are informed, haue Commen, and threatned to Commence diuers Suites, againſt the ſaid Company, and the Gouernours Officers thereof, for executing their ſaid Ordinances, and ſearching for, taking away, cutting, ning, and deſtroying, of dead, corrupt, vnwholeſome, and bad Plants, Stocks, Trees, Setts, pps, Flowers, Rootes, Herbes, and Seedes, offered to be ſold as aforeſaid, and puniſhment the Offenders, Sellers, and Venders thereof, to the great expences, and diſcouragement of the Company, in the execution of the ſeuerall Powers and Authorities in the ſaid Charter exſſed; by meanes whereof, many vnwholeſome and corrupt Plants, Stocks, Trees, Setts, pps, Flowers, Rootes, Herbes, and Seedes, are daily put to ſale and vented, to the great deand abuſe of Our people. And likewiſe the ingroſſing of the Commodities belonging to the of Gardning, and buying of whole Croppes vpon the ground is growne frequent, whereby Prizes of the ſaid Commodities are greatly enhanſed, and the labour of the Artiſt is thereby rualued, to the great preiudice of Our louing Subiects in generall.

We therefore, at the humble petition of the Maſter, Wardens, and company of that Societie, taking the ſame grieuances into Our Royall conſideration; doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, whether Denizon or Stranger, not hauing ſerued as Apprentiſe or Apprentiſes, to a Freeman of the ſaid Company, by the ſpace of ſeuen yeares, and not hauing beene by them admitted into their Societie, do henceforth preſume to take vpon him or them, the Art or Science of Gardening, or doe vſe or exerciſe, directly or indirectly, any thing to the ſame belonging or appertaining, within the limits and compaſſe aforeſaid, before he haue ſo ſerued, and beene by them admitted, further then for the neceſſary occaſion of his or their owne families: And that no perſon or perſons henceforth preſume to offer any diſcouragement, or oppoſition to the ſaid Company, for ſearch by them duely made, or for taking away, cutting, burning, or deſtroying of any dead, corrupt, vnwholeſome and bad Plants, Stocks, Trees, Setts, Slipps, Flowers, Roots, Herbs, and Seeds of what ſort ſoeuer they be; according to the tenour of the ſaid Letters Patents: nor that any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, hereafter ingroſſe the ſaid Commodities, by buying Cropps vpon the ground, or otherwiſe preſume to ſell or put to ſale any ſuch bad and vnwholeſome Plants, Trees, Stocks, or other things aforeſaid, deceitfully, to any of Our louing Subiects, vpon paine of Our indignation, and of ſuch further puniſhments as by the Lawes of Our Realme, or Prerogatiue Royall, can or may be inflicted vpon the offenders.

And We doe hereby further enioyne all and euery Freeman of the ſaid Societie, reſpectiuely and diligently to performe and obſerue, all and euery the Grants, and prouiſions in the ſaid ſeuerall Letters Patents conteined: And all other ſuch lawfull Conſtitutions and Ordinances, as haue or ſhall be made by the Maſter, Wardens, and others of the ſaid Company, for the better gouernment and regulating thereof.

And likewiſe We do hereby require and command the Maſter and Wardens of the ſame Company for the time being, that ſuch of their Apprentiſes as haue duely ſerued out their ſeuen yeares Apprentiſhip, and will be gouerned by their Lawes and Ordinances, that they, for their better encouragement, be made free of the ſame.

And to the end that the ſaid Societie may the better vend the Commodities appertaining to their profeſſion, whilſt they are liuing, freſh, good, and wholeſome, and in their prime, to their beſt aduantage, and Our Subiects good: Our will and pleaſure is, that they ſhall, and may from time to time, ſell the ſame in any of Our Markets, without the diſturbance or moleſtation of any of Our Subiects whomſoeuer, as the ſeaſons for the ſaid Commodities ſhall require.

And laſtly, We doe hereby ſtraitly require and command, the Lord Maior of Our Citie of London for the time being, Our Iuſtices of peace, and chiefe Officers of the ſame Citie, and likewiſe Our Iuſtices of Our peace of Our Counties of Middleſex, Surrey, Kent and Eſſex, and all other Our louing Subiects within the compaſſe aforeſaid, to be aiding, helping, and aſſiſting to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Company in all things, according to the tenour of the ſaid Letters Patents, and of Our will and pleaſure herein declared, as they tender Our diſpleaſure, and will auoid the penalty of their contempts.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, this third day of December, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Excellent Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1634.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
Charles I. Reg
~~506 h. 12~~
32

DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt the making, or vſing of any Nets or Engines, for taking of Pheſants and Partridges.

HIs Maieſtie hauing found the great decay, and ſcarcity of the game of Partridge, did lately publiſh his royall pleaſure by Proclamation, for preuenting thoſe wayes, and meanes, that contrary to the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, are frequently practiſed, for deſtroying the ſame. But now perceiuing that it hath not yet produced that reformation which he expected; He is pleaſed further to ſignifie His Princely Will, and Commandment in that behalfe; And doth therefore hereby ſtraitly charge, and command, That no perſon, or perſons, of what degree, or quality ſoeuer, ſhall at any time hereafter preſume to make, vſe, or keepe, in his, or their houſe, or elſewhere, any Tunnellnet, Hoopnet, Broadnet, Sheetnet, or any other ſort of Nets, Trannels, Lowbels, Engines, Snares, or inſtruments whatſoeuer now deuiſed, or practiſed, or which hereafter ſhall bee deuiſed, or practiſed, for the getting, or taking of Pheſants, or Partridges, either by day, or by night, vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhment as His Court of Starre-Chamber ſhall thinke meete to inflict vpon ſuch delinquents, for their contempt of his Maieſties Commandment in that behalfe. And to the end His Maieſties ſaid royall pleaſure herein may be hereafter more duely obſerued; His Maieſtie doth hereby expreſly require, authorize and command, aſwell all and euery the Iuſtices of Peace in their ſeuerall Counties, as the maſter of His Maieſties Hawkes for the time being, That vpon requeſt to them, or any one of them, from time to time made, by any perſon, or perſons that ſhall endeauour the preſeruing of the ſaid game, or the finding out of the ſaid Nets, Snares, Engines, ſetting-Dogs, or other deuices for taking of Pheſants, or Partridge: They make forth their Warrants for the ſearching of any houſes, or other places, where any ſuch Nets, Engines, Snares, ſetting-Dogs, or other deuices ſhall be ſuſpected to be had, made, or kept. And that thereupon it ſhall be lawfull to euery ſuch perſon, or perſons, hauing ſuch Warrant, or Warrants, to enter into, and make ſearch in any ſuch houſes, or places, where he or they ſhall vnderſtand, or ſuſpect any ſuch Nets, Snares, Engines, ſetting-Dogs, or other deuices to be ſo made, vſed, or kept; And the ſame there found, to ſeize, take, cut in pieces, and vtterly deſtroy at his and their pleaſures. And his Maieſty doth further ſtraitly charge and command all Maiors, Sherifes, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Officers, and miniſters of Iuſtice whatſoeuer, to take ſpeciall care for the due execution of His Maieſties ſaid royall Will and Pleaſure herein declared. And laſtly, that all ſuch perſons as ſhall be found offendors in the premiſſes, may be ſeuerely puniſhed, for ſuch their contempts, his Maieſty doth expreſly charge and require, That vpon complaint or information thereof made to His Attorney generall for the time being, they be proceeded againſt in the Starre-Chamber, that they may receiue condigne puniſhment according to their demerits.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter the eleuenth day of December, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Excellent Maieſtie, and by the aſsignes of IOHN BILL.
Anno Domini, 1634.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland
Charles I, Ky

~~506.h.12~~
33

DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

A Proclamation forbidding any reſort to His Maieſties Court, for cure of the Kings-Euill, vntill Eaſter next.

HIs Maieſtie hauing in September laſt declared his Royall pleaſure touching the time he had deſigned for cure of ſuch His Subiects as were afflicted with the diſeaſe called the Kings-Euill, which by his Proclamation, He had preſcribed to haue done at the feaſt of the birth of our Lord God now next comming: And although His Maieſtie in His gratious diſpoſition is as ready, and willing, as any of his predeceſſours at all times to relieue the diſtreſſes, and neceſſities of His Subiects: Yet now hauing taken into His Royall conſideration, the preſent generall diſperſion and ouerſpreading of the Small-Pox throughout all parts of this Kingdome, and of the danger that may enſue to His Maieſties perſon, and houſe-hold, by the acceſſe, and confluence of thoſe people to His Court for cure; Is therefore pleaſed to put off that worke to a further time: And doth therefore hereby ſtraitly charge, and command, that no perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer, who hath the diſeaſe of the Kings-Euill, doe preſume to repaire to His Maieſties Court, for help, vntill the feaſt of Eaſter next, vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, His Maieſties ſaid late Proclamation, or any ſignification of his pleaſure thereby, to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding. And to the end that all his louing Subiects may the better take knowledge of this his royall command. His pleaſure is, that this His Proclamation be forthwith publiſhed and affixed, in fit and open places, in euery Market-Towne of this His Realme.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fourteenth day of December, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Excellent Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1634.

BRITISH MUSEUM

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K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I. Ry 34
~~506.h.12~~
34

By the King.

A Proclamation for the reſtraint of the multitude, and promiſcuous vſe of Coaches, about *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

THe Kings Maieſtie perceiuing of late times, the great numbers that are of Hackney Coaches kept and vſed in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbes thereof, as alſo the generall and promiſcuous vſe of Coaches in and about His ſaid Cities, whereby not only a great diſturbance growes to His Maieſtie, His deareſt Conſort the Queene, the Nobilitie, and others of place and degree, in their paſſage through the Streets of the ſaid Cities; but the Streets themſelues ſo peſtered, and the Pauements thereof ſo broken vp, as the Common paſſage is thereby hindred and made dangerous, and the Rates and Prices of Hay and Prouender, and other Prouiſions of Stable thereby made exceeding deare; Hath thought fit, with the aduice of his Priuie Councell, to publiſh His Royall pleaſure for reformation herein. And therefore His Maieſtie doth hereby expreſſe and declare his Will and Pleaſure to bee, and doth hereby expreſly Command and forbid; That from the Feaſt day of Saint Iohn the Baptiſt next comming, no Hackney or hired Coach, or Coaches be vſed or ſuffered in London or Weſtminſter, or the Suburbes or Liberties thereof; Except the ſame Hackney Coach or Coaches bee to trauaile at the leaſt three Miles out of London or Weſtminſter, or the Suburbes thereof, or further.

And alſo, that no perſon or perſons, ſhall goe in a Coach in the Streets of London or Weſtminſter, or the Suburbes or Liberties thereof, except the Owner of the ſame Coach, ſhall, and doe conſtantly keepe within the ſaid Cities and Suburbes thereof, foure ſufficient and able Horſes or Geldings fit for His Maieſties Seruice, whenſoeuer His Maieſties occaſions ſhall require: vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure and indignation, and ſuch Paines and Penalties as may bee inflicted for the Contempt of His Maieſties Royall Commands in the premiſſes, whereof Hee is reſolued to require a ſtrict accompt.

And for the due execution of His Maieſties pleaſure herein declared, Hee doth further Charge and Command all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, Conſtables, and other Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbes and Liberties thereof, to bee ayding and aſſiſting in their ſeuerall places, whereby ſuch as ſhall wilfully offend in the Premiſſes, may bee brought and preſented to His Maieſties Priuie Councell, and thereupon may bee proceeded againſt, according to the demerits of the Offendors.

Giuen at His Maieſties Palace of VVeſtminſter, the nineteenth day of Ianuary in the eleuenth yeere of His Reigne of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – 35.
Charles I. Kg
~~506.h.12~~
35

By the King.

A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.

WHereas by the Statute made in the eight and twentieth yeere of the Raigne of King Henry the Eight, for Prizing of Wynes; It is prouided, That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Kings moſt honourable Councell, Lord Priuie Seale, and the Lord chiefe Juſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, ſhall haue power and authority, by their diſcretions, to ſet the Prizes of all kinde of Wynes; as in the ſaid Statute is expreſſed: By vertue whereof, the Lord Priuie Seale, the Lord chiefe Juſtice of His Maieſties Bench, and the Lord chiefe Juſtice of the Common Pleas, the Nine and Twentieth day of December laſt paſt, Did order; That Canary Wynes, Muſcadells, and Alligant, ſhould be ſold in groſſe at Seuenteene pounds the Pipe, and at Twelue pence the Quart by Retayle: Sacks, and Mallagoes at Fifteene pounds the Butt in groſſe, and Tenne pence the Quart by Retayle: The beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wynes at Eighteene pounds the Tunne, and the Rochell Wynes, and other ſmall and thin Wines at Fifteene pounds the Tunne groſſe, and at Sixe pence the Quart by Retayle; and according to theſe proportions, for greater leſſer quantities, either in Groſſe or by Retayle: And that none preſume to ſell at higher Prizes, during the next yeere now enſuing, Whereof the Clarke of the Crowne is to take notice, and to ſee the ſame proclaimed this preſent Terme in Chancery, according to the Statute.

Now that all cauſe of excuſe may be remooued from ſuch as inhabite in remote parts of this Realme, and that ſuch as ſhall be found delinquents herein, may acknowledge their owne wilfulneſſe the cauſe of the danger and penalty they fall into, after aduertiſement, His Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, and by the aduice of the ſaid Lords and the reſt of His Priuie Councell, according one other Statute made in that behalfe in the fourth yeere of the Raigne of His moſt noble Progenitor King Edward the third, by His Royall Proclamation, doth publiſh and declare, That for one yeere next following, Canary Wynes, Muſcadells and Alligants bee ſold in groſſe at ſeuenteene pounds the Pipe, and at Twelue pence the Quart by Retayle: Sacks and Malligoes at Fifteene pounds the Butt in groſſe, and Tenne pence the Quart by Retayle: The beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wynes at Eighteene pounds the Tunne; and the Rochell Wynes and other ſmall and thin Wynes at Fifteene pounds the Tun in groſſe, and at Sixe pence the Quart by Retayle; and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in groſſe, or by Retayle: Which Rates and Prizes, His Maieſties pleaſure is, ſhall be duely obſerued in all His Ports and other places within this Realme, where Wynes are landed, and within Tenne myles of thoſe Ports and places.

And it is His Maieſties pleaſure, That in places where Wynes by land Carriage ſhall be conueyed more then Tenne myles from the next Port, the ſeuerall ſorts of Wynes aforeſaid ſhall and may be ſold according to the Rates aforeſaid, allowing foure pounds in the Tunne, or one penny for the Quart, for the Carriage thereof vpon land euery thirty myles from the next conuenient Port, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates: Straitly charging and commanding ſuch of his Subiects and others, whom it ſhall concerne, that none of them during the time aforeſaid, preſume to ſell any of the ſaid Wynes in groſſe, or by Retayle at higher Rates, then by His Maieſties Proclamation are appointed, vnder the forfeitures and penalties mentioned in the ſaid Statute and other the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme ordained in that behalfe, and ſuch further paines and penalties as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme can or may be inflicted vpon wilfull contemners of His Maieſties Royall Command and Proclamation. Requiring and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of peace, Bayliffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of His Maieſties Ports, and all others whom it ſhall concerne, diligently to attend the execution of this His Maieſties pleaſure, and to giue information to the Lords and others of the Priuie Counſell, of the delinquents, that they may be proceeded againſt, and receiue puniſhment according to their demerits.

Giuen at the Court at New-market the firſt day of Februarie,
in the eleuenth yeere of His Maieſties Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I. Kg
36
~~506.h.12~~
36

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Farthing Tokens.

WHereas diuers Proclamations have beene publiſhed as well by Our late deare Father King James of bleſſed memorie, as by Our ſelfe, to authorize the vſe of ſuch Farthing Tokens as were made by authority of Our ſaid Father or Our ſelfe, and to reſtraine the vſe of all others, with ſtraight prohibitions, that ſuch as were authorized, ſhould neither bee counterfeited, nor being counterfeited, ſhould bee paid as Farthing Tokens betweene man and man; For as much as notwithſtanding the care taken herein, great quantities of counterfeit rthing Tokens haue beene made & vented, both in England and Ireland, to the contempt of Our oyall authority, and to the deceit of our people of both Realmes; We do therefore again publiſh declare, That it is our pleaſure, that no Farthing Tokens ſhall be paid, or receiued, or be in e amongſt Our ſubiects of Our Realmes of England & Ireland, but ſuch as heretofore haue beene de, or hereafter ſhall be made for Our ſaid Realmes, by the authority of Our late Royall Faer or Our ſelfe: And that if any of them ſhall either bee counterfeited, or any counterfeit Tons, or any Copper pieces made for the vſe of Our Realme of Scotland, or any forraine parts, ſhall vented or vſed, that in all ſuch caſes, all perſons willingly, or knowingly offending therein, ll be proceeded againſt according to Our Lawes, and as tranſgreſſours of Our authority and oyall Prerogatiue. And whereas by the abuſe of ſome particular perſons (whoſe onely aime to make a priuate gaine and profit to themſelues) Our people in many parts of this Kingdom, eſpecially poore labourers, whoſe neceſſities enforce them to take their hire in any money, are pelled many times to take all or moſt part of their wages in Farthings, from ſuch as buy t quantities at low rates, and make a commodity thereby: Which abuſe, as it hath beene a t burden, and grieuance to Our people in many parts of this Realme, ſo it is to be feared it hereafter turne to the great diſaduantage of Our Patentees, if it be not remedied by a timely mation.

wee therefore willing to preuent and meet with ſuch growing euils and inconueniences, occaſioned by forcing vpon Our ſubiects the ſaid Farthing Tokens, which being rightly vſed, are of themſelues very neceſſary, and are made chiefly for the reliefe of the poore, and to bee vented and vſed onely for exchanging in ſmall ſummes, but not to bee put vpon any againſt their wills in great payments or otherwiſe, Doe hereby declare that it is vtterly vnlawfull and contrary to Our meaning, That any Farthing Tokens ſhould be hereafter enforced vpon any poore Labourers, Workemen, or other perſons whatſoeuer, againſt their wills: And to the end that ſuch Farthing Tokens which hereafter ſhall be made by Our authority, may be the better knowne and diſtinguiſhed from ſuch as are counterfeit, We haue directed Our right truſty & welbeloued, Henry Lord Matrauers, and Sir Francis Crane Knight, Chancellor of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter (who haue vnder Us the care and managing of that buſineſſe) to cauſe the ſaid Farthing Tokens to be made with ſuch a diſtinction of Braſſe, as will readily make them knowne from all others, and thereby free Our people from being any longer deceiued; which Farthing Tokens ſo made We doe hereby authorize to paſſe betweene man and man, within Our Realmes of England and Ireland and Dominion of Wales for the value of Farthings, to be vſed onely for exchange in ſmall ſumms, for the eaſe and conuenience of Our ſaid Subiects that ſhall be willing to accept the ſame.

And it is likewiſe Our pleaſure, That the ſaid Farthing Tokens, and all other Farthing Tokens formerly made by authority from Us, or Our late Father, of Copper onely, which are in vſe and paſſe betweene man and man amongſt Our Subiects, within Our Realmes of England and Ireland, ſhall from time to time be rechanged into the currant Moneys and Coynes of Our ſaid Kingdomes, for the eaſe of Our people that ſhall require ſuch rechange.

And We doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Our Subiects to take notice of the ſaid alteration of the Farthing Tokens and of this Our Care for the rechange; which Our will is ſhould bee ſo guided and gouerned, that men who ſhall receiue the ſaid Tokens in the vſe of their Trades may not be put to loſſe thereby, nor yet any be encouraged vnder hope of the ſame, to get into their hands greater proportion of the ſaid Farthing Tokens then may well ſerue for their neceſſary vſe and occaſions.

And wee doe hereby further authorize and require all Our Iudges, Iuſtices, and Barons of Our Exchequers of Our ſaid Realmes of England and Ireland, and all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughes, and other Our Officers and Miniſters of Our ſaid Realmes, that they and euery of them be from time to time furthering, ayding and aſſiſting in the due accompliſhment and execution of Our Royall will and commandement herein declared.

Giuen at Our Court at VVhitehall the firſt day of March,
in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1635.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Ag
37
37

By the King.

A Proclamation for preſeruation of Grounds for making of Saltpeter, and to reſtore ſuch grounds as are now deſtroyed, and to command Aſsiſtance to be giuen to His Maieſties *Saltpeter-Makers*.

ALthough by Our former Proclamations Wee haue declared the moſt neceſſarie and important vſe of Gunpowder, as well for ſupply of Our owne Nauy Royall and the ſhipping of Our louing Subiects, as otherwiſe for the defence, ſtrength and ſafetie of Our people and Kingdoms, and how great a bleſſing it is of Almighty God to this Realme, that it naturally yeeldeth ſufficient Mines of Saltpeter for making of Gunpowder, without any neceſsity to depend vpon the dangerous, chargeable and caſuall ſupplies from Forreigne parts: Yet notwithſtanding, Wee are informed, that diuers of our Subiects of this Realme haue beene ſo farre from the apprehenſion of the care We haue & take of the Kingdoms ſafety, That they haue of late times ſundry wayes much more impaired and deſtroyed the growth and Mines of Saltpeter, then formerly: But howeuer, as We in Our Princely care, will not omit any prouidence againſt what inconueniences may enſue, ſo muſt We not endure the contempts of ſuch as be diſobedient Subiects, but (by reuiuing aſwell that Proclamation, of the ſixe and twentieth day of December, one thouſand ſixe hundred twenty foure, publiſhed by Our late deare father, concerning Saltpeter, as that which ſithence was publiſhed in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne) Let all ſorts of Delinquents know that Wee intend ſtrictly to proceed againſt them according to the ſeuerall branches thereof, for all offences contrarie to the Tenor of the ſame, ſince the promulgation thereof, without reſpect of any perſon: ſauing that Wee thinke fit to declare that Wee will not haue any ſacred ground be Stirred, Digged, or Opened, by authority of any Commiſſion granted or to be granted for this ſeruice. And the better to meet with all offendours in this behalfe, We haue lately Granted Our Speciall Commiſſion to diuers of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councill, to whom we haue committed the truſt and care of that important ſeruice; Giuing them full power and authority, aſwell to aſſiſt Our Saltpeter-Makers, and their Deputies, in their lawfull proceedings in that imployment for ſuch Our eſpeciall ſeruice, as alſo vpon complaint made vnto them, or ſome of them, and due proofe thereof made, to giue ſpeedy reformation to all impediments and miſchiefes concerning the ſame.

And to take away all pretence of ignorance of Our Royall pleaſure in this behalfe, We by the aduice of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Council, doe againe publiſh and declare, and hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Our Subiects of whatſoeuer eſtate, degree, or condition, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer within this Our Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, doe from henceforth paue with ſtone, or bricke, or Floore with board any Doue-houſe, or Doue-coate, or any ſuch Ware-houſe, or out-houſes, as are allowed by Our Commiſſion, to be wrought for Salt-peter, or any Cellar, or Vault, (excepting onely in that part of the Cellar or Vault where the Beere lyeth, and excepting ſuch Cellars and Vaults onely, wherein Noblemen and Gentlemen of reuenue and qualitie, doe lay or draw their wine, beere, or cyder, or other drinke for the prouiſion of their houſhold) or doe lay the ſame with lime, ſand, grauell, or other thing, whereby the growth and encreaſe of the Mine of Saltpeter may be hindred or impaired, but ſhall ſuffer the floore or ground of the places aforeſaid, to lie open with good and mellow earth, apt to breed increaſe of the ſaid Mine, and Saltpeter, and ſo continue the ſame.

And that no Inkeepers or others, that keepe Stables for trauailers and paſſengers, doe ſe any deceitfull meanes or deuices, whereby to deſtroy or hinder the growth of Salt-peter in thoſe ſtables, and that no ſtables at all (other then the ſtables of the Lords Spirituall, and Temporall, and of Gentlemen of qualitie) bee found pitched, paued, or grauelled, where the horſe feet vſe to ſtand, but plancked onely, nor be paued, pitched, or grauelled before the planckes t the maungers, but that both places be kept and maintained with good and mellow earth, and apt to breed and encreaſe the Mine of Saltpeter, and be layed with nothing which may hinder or hurt the ſame. And likewiſe that all & euery ſuch perſon and perſons, as hauing hereto- re ſince the laſt Proclamation had any Doue-houſe, Doue-coat, Stable, Cellar, Vault, Ware- uſe, or other Out-houſes, (which were then good Nurceries for the breed of the Mine of alt-peter) haue ſithence carried out the good mould from thence, and filled the place againe ith lyme, grauell, ſand, rubbiſh or other like ſtuffe; or paued, boarded, or plancked the ſame, whereby the Grouth of the Mine of Saltpeter there hath beene decayed or deſtroyed, ſhall and within two monethes next comming, take vp the ſaid pauements, boards, or plankes againe, carry out the ſaid grauell, lyme, and other ſtuffe from thence, and fill the place againe with od and mellow earth, fit for the encreaſe of Saltpeter three foot deepe at the leaſt, and ſo con- ue and keepe the ſame for the breed of Saltpeter Mine.

And for as much as Wee are further aduertiſed, that it is growne of late to a frequent ctice, to erect Douehouſes, or to floore them three or foure foot from the ground, whereby the antity of the Mine of Saltpeter, which was vſually wont to grow in the Floore of Doue- uſes, is almoſt wholly decayed to the great preiudice of Our ſaid ſeruice, and which in time ll bee a meanes to ouerthrow this worke: Our Will and pleaſure is, and We doe hereby itly charge and command that ſuch Douehouſes be forthwith by the preſent Owners or upiers thereof altered and amended, by demoliſhing and pulling vp thoſe Floores and falſe tomes, and by laying thoſe Douehouſes open and free to the bare earth or ground, whereby Myne of Saltpeter may grow and encreaſe, according as anciently hath been vſed & accuſto- d, and that from henceforth, no other or more Douehouſes be erected or ſuffered to be built af- that way, or vpon any vpper lofts or Floores, ſo much tending to the preiudice of that which uld be ſeruiceable to the Common wealth.

And to the end that our Royall Will and pleaſure may from time to time hereafter be more duely obſerued in the premiſſes, We do hereby require and command all & euery Our Iuſtices of Peace, and all other Our Officers whatſoeuer, That they & euery of them, vpon requeſt to them made by Our Saltpeter-Makers, or their Deputies authoriſed in that behalfe, or any of them, doe reſort and enter into, and make ſearch in all Douehouſes, Cellars, Vaultes, out-houſes and Stables (other then as aforeſaid) there to view and ſee, whether they be ſo Paued, Grauelled, or otherwiſe ſo built, Floored or bottomed from the ground as aforeſaid, Or any other way or meanes practiſed, in deceit, or euaſion, or contrary to any the Proclamations of Us or Our late Fathers, publiſhed in that behalfe: And thereupon to take order and ſee that a full and due reformation be thereof ſpeedilie had and made, according to Our Command herein, and in Our former Proclamations declared and publiſhed in that behalfe.

Laſtly for that notwithſtanding all Our care and prouidence, Wee may iuſtly ſuſpect, that there will ſtill be diſcouered ſome refractorie perſons in this behalfe, Therefore We doe hereby require & authorize all Our Iudges of Aſiſe in their ſeuerall Circuits, Iuſtices of Peace in euery ſeuerall County of this Kingdom, Maiors, Sherifes, Bailifes, Conſtables & all other Our Officers & Miniſters from time to time, as occaſion ſhall require, to be furthering, helping, aiding, and aſſiſting to Our Saltpeter-Makers, and their deputies, vpon requeſt in that behalfe made, according to the Tenour of Our ſaid Commiſſion, and the effect of this and the former mentioned Proclamations of Our Father, and of Our ſelfe.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all maner of perſons whatſoeuer carefully and diligently to obſerue and performe the ſaid Proclamations before mentioned, and Our Royall pleaſure therein expreſſed, as they and euerie of them will auoide Our heauy diſpleaſure, and the cenſure of being holden contemners of Our Royall Commandement, in a matter of ſo high conſequence for the publike ſeruice and ſafety of Our State and Kingdome, and vpon ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as for example to others, their contempts and want of duty ſhall demerit and in Our High Court of Starchamber or otherwiſe ſhall be found fit to bee impoſed vpon them.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the foureteenth day of March in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt
Excellent Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1634.

27 JA 52

Gunpowder & Saltpeter { 14 Martii Ao 10o

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg
38
~~5061/K~~
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation prohibiting the vſe of the Net or Engine, called a Trawle.

THe Kings Moſt Excellent Maieſtie, taking into conſideration the great deſtruction made of Fiſh, by a Net or Engine, now called a Trawle, and finding that notwithſtanding former Proclamations prohibiting the vſe of that Net, Diuers Fiſher-men do ſtill vſe the ſame, whereby not onely ſmall and vnſized Fiſh, but euen the Fry, and Spawne, are vtterly deſtroyed. And his Maieſtie hauing alſo found, that notwithſtanding many Statutes haue beene made for the preſeruation of the ſaid Spawne and Fry: Yet neuertheleſſe, by the deſtruction thereof, there hath beene of late yeares a greater ſcarcitie of Fiſh then in former times; So that his Maieſties Houſhold and the Markets are not ſupplied therewith as they were wont to be, and the whole kind of ſome Fiſh, formerly taken vpon the coaſts of this Realme in great plenty, are in moſt places therof now wholly deſtroyed, being chiefly occaſioned by fiſhing with the ſaid Trawle, which being laid forth at the Sterne of the Boat or Veſſell, and extended to a great breadth by a Pole at the bottome & forepart of the Net (like an Oiſter Dredge) is drawne ſo neare the ground by a roape with Sinkers vnder it, as thereby the ſmalleſt Fiſh are moued, and the Boat being vnderſaile is drawne with that ſtrength or ſwiftneſſe, that the Meſhes being contracted, it taketh them, and moueth alſo the Slyme and Spawne vpon the ground; For which cauſe his Maieſtie by Proclamation hauing heretofore inhibited the vſe of the ſaid Trawle in ſome caſes; But finding that it hath not wrought the reformation that was deſired, and that the decay of fiſh vpon theſe coaſts is likely to be continued, if any vſe at all of thoſe Nets ſhall be permitted: His Maieſtie therefore (whoſe chiefeſt care is, the welfare and good of his people) to preuent theſe inconueniences for the future, by the vtter and totall aboliſhing of the vſe of the ſaid Net; Yet willing to giue the Fiſhermen ſome reaſonable time of prouiding them other fit inſtruments for Fiſhing, doth (by the aduice of his Priuy Councill) hereby ſignifie and declare his Royall Will and Commandement to be,

That after the firſt day of May now next comming, no Fiſherman, or other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall vſe the ſaid Net, called a Trawle in his or their Fiſhings, Nor any other like Engine or Inſtrument whatſoeuer now made or deuiſed, or hereafter to be made or deuiſed in imitation or reſemblance thereof. And that all ſuch perſons as betweene this and the ſaid firſt day of May next ſhall be permitted to Fiſh with the ſaid Trawle, ſhall paſſe their Boats, or Veſſels, whileſt they ſo Fiſh in the Chanels and Deeps onely, and not in the Sholes and Flats, and that none of them ſo Fiſh with their Boats, or Veſſels vnder Sayle, but by being moued onely with the Set of the Tyde, and that the Meſh of their Nets be according to the Lawes and Cuſtomes of this Our Realme in that behalfe; vpon paine (for the firſt offence) of the confiſcation and loſſe of ſuch their Nets, and the Boats and Veſſels wherein they ſhall ſo Fiſh; And for their ſecond offence to be further puniſhed by Fine and Impriſonment in His Maieſties High Court of Starre-Chamber, or other His Courts of Iuſtice, for their contempt or neglect of His Maieſties Royall Pleaſure, and Commandement herein declared.

And for the better reforming and ſuppreſſing of the Abuſes before-named; His Maieſtie doth hereby further ſtraitly charge and command, That from henceforth no Soale, Turbut, Purle, or Place, vnder the Aſſize of eight Inches in length beſides the tayle, be caught, killed, bought or ſold in any Market, or otherwiſe by Sea, or Land, by any perſon or perſons, of what eſtate, degree, or condition ſoeuer he, or they ſhall be, vpon paine of the loſſe of the ſame vnſized Fiſh, which it ſhall be lawfull for the Clerke of the Market, or any other his Maieſties Officers, from time to time to ſeize, take away, and giue to the poore whereſoeuer the ſame Fiſh ſhall be found by Sea or Land; And that the ſaid Clerke of the Market, or other Officer, within ſixe dayes after ſuch ſeizure, doe deliuer to the Iudge of the Admiraltie, in whoſe Iuriſdiction the ſaid vnſized Fiſh ſhall be found, or to the Vice-Admirall of the County, where the ſame ſhall be ſeized, a note vnder their hands of ſuch Delinquents names, and of the place of their abode, with teſtimony that the Fiſh by him or them ſo ſeized, was vnſized; To the end that the Offenders therin, aſwell the buyer, as the ſeller of any ſuch Fiſh, whether in Market, or otherwiſe, may be proceeded againſt and puniſhed by Fine, and Impriſonment, and otherwiſe, according to their demerits.

And laſtly, His Maieſtie doth require and enioyne all His Iudges, and Iuſtices of Oyer and Terminer, Iuſtices of Aſſize in their ſeuerall Circuits, and Iuſtices of Peace in their Seſſions, and all Admirals and Vice-Admirals, their Deputies and Commiſſaries, and all Conſeruators of Riuers and waters, Stewards of Leets, and other His Maieſties Officers and Miniſters from time to time, to make diligent inquiry of all ſuch perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, as ſhall offend in any of the premiſſes, contrary to His Maieſties will and Pleaſure herein expreſſed, and thereupon to proceed againſt, and puniſh the Offendors by Fine and Impriſonment, or otherwiſe, according to His Maieſties Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the ſecond day of April, in the eleuenth yeare of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt excellent
Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1635.

27 JA 52

Against Fishing with a (Trawle)
2. Aprilis Ao. 11.

K England – Star-Chamber

~~5061.12~~
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At the Starre-Chamber the twentieth of Iune, 1634.

Preſent:

Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
Lord Keeper.
Lord Archbiſhop of Yorke.
Lord Priuie Seale.
Lord high Chamberlaine.
Lord Chamberlaine.

Earle of Bridgewater.
Lord Cottington.
Lord Newburgh.
Maſter Treaſurer.
Maſter Comptroler.
Maſter Secretary Coke.

Maſter Secretary Windebank.

This day the Board did take into conſideration the complaints made from ſeuerall parts of the Kingdome, concerning the ſtopp and refuſall of Farthing Tokens, proceeding aſwell from the abuſe in counterfeiting the ſame, as in cauſing the ſame to paſſe, aſwell in payments, as for commodities and for wages to Workemen and Labourers, in greater quantities then was intended.

And whereas vpon a Decree lately made in the High Court of Starre-Chamber, the fiue and twentieth day of April laſt, wherein ir Francis Crane Knight, was Plaintife againſt William Hawkes and others for making and ven- ing of counterfeit Farthing Tokens: Their Lordſhips did call to minde, that there was con- deration likewiſe had, and prouiſion made by the ſaid Decree againſt the abuſe in forcing the ame vpon men for wages and in other paiments, and directing the right vſe to be made of em for the good and benefit of the Subiect, according to his Maieſties Royall Intention, and e Proclamations publiſhed in that behalfe.

It was therefore by the Board thought fit and ordered, that ſo much of the ſaid Decree as concerned the regulating of the buſineſſe de futuro, ſhould be ſet downe in this order, and together with the ſame be forthwith printed and publiſhed, which part of the ſaid Decree doth accordingly follow in theſe words, viz.

The Court being informed, that by the abuſe of ſome particular perſons, whoſe only ayme is, to make a priuate gaine and profit to themſelues, His Maieſties people are much abuſed in many parts of this Kingdome; and poore Labourers, whoſe neceſſities are ſuch as inforceth them to take their Hire in any Money, are compelled many times to take their whole weekes wages in Farthings, from ſuch as buy great quantities at low rates, and make a commodity thereby: Which abuſe, as it is already become a great burden and grieuance to His Maieſties people in many parts of this Realme, ſo it is to be feared, it will hereafter turne to the great diſaduantage of His Maieſties Patentees, if it be not remedied by a timely reformation. Their Lordſhips being therefore willing to preuent and meet with ſuch growing euills, and deſirous to remoue the Inconueniences of forcing His Maieſties Subiects to take ſuch great quantities of Farthings in payments: Which Farthing Tokens rightly vſed, are of themſelues very vſefull and neceſſary, and were made chiefly for the reliefe of the poore, and to bee vented and vſed onely for exchange in ſmall ſummes, but not to be put vpon any in great payments; Haue thought fit and ordered, and it is by this their Lordſhips Sentence declared, that it is vtterly vnlawfull, and expreſſely contrary to the true meaning of His Maieſties Letters patents and Proclamation, that any ſuch Farthing Tokens ſhould be inforced vpon any poore Labourers, or Workemen, or other perſons in any payments either of great or leſſer ſummes.

And they declare further, That they thinke it fit that no perſon ſhould pay aboue two pence in Farthings to any other perſon at any time. And this Court doth alſo declare it to be vnlawfull for any man to buy or barter for any Farthings, at or for any leſſer rate then they are vſually vented by His Maieſties Patentees, to whom the ſole making thereof is granted, and vpon whom the rechange thereof lyeth at the ſame rate; And if any perſon ſhall be found herein to offend in either of theſe kinds, This Court is reſolued ſeuerely to puniſh the Offenders. And the Court doth withall hold fit, and deſire that His Maieſtie ſhould be moued to declare and command the ſame, by his Highneſſe Proclamation to be publiſhed through this Kingdome, that ſo the true vſe of theſe Farthing Tokens intended for the good of the poore may be continued, and the abuſes aforeſaid may either be preuented or puniſhed.

God ſaue the King.

❧ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXIIII.

concerning Corne N: 11
June 1634 20

27 JA 52

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland —
Charles I. Kg

~~66 h. 2~~
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DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation to reſtraine the Kings Subiects from departing out of the Realme without licence.

WHereas it is one of the principall duties of all Our Subiects, to attend at all times the ſeruice and defence of their King and natiue Countrey, either within the Realme, or without, when they ſhall be thereunto required: And foreſeeing in Our Princely prouidence what danger might enſue to this State, if Our Subiects might at their pleaſure paſſe and depart out of this Realme, into the Kingdomes, Countreys, and Dominions of forraine Kings or States: For preuention whereof, We haue thought fit to publiſh Our Royall wil and commandement in that behalfe; And doe therefore hereby, ſtraitly prohibite and forbid all Our Subiects of this Our Realme, or of any of the Dominions of the ſame, of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer they be, that they or any of them (other then Souldiers, Mariners, Merchants, and their Factors, and Apprentices) ſhall not at any time hereafter, without the ſpeciall licence of Us, or of ſix, or more of Our Priuie Councill, vnder their hands (whereof one of Our principall Secretaries to be one) paſſe or depart out of this Our Realme of England, or any of the Dominions thereof, into the Kingdomes, Countreys, Territories, or Dominions of any forraine King, Prince, State, or Potentate, vpon ſuch corporall, and other great and heauie paines and penalties, as by the Lawes or Statutes of this Realme may be inflicted vpon them. And We doe hereby alſo require and command all Our Officers and Miniſters in Our ſeuerall Ports of this Realme; that hereafter they ſuffer none of our ſaid Subiects to paſſe without ſuch licence; And that no Owners, Maſters, or Mariners of any ſhips or veſſels, doe from henceforth carry, or tranſport beyond the Seas, any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, without ſuch licence ſo obtained from Us, or ſuch ſix, or more of Our Priuy Councill; and the ſame firſt ſhewed, and duely entred with the Officer of the Port, from whence ſuch perſon is to paſſe, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch forfeitures, and loſſe of Office, ſhip or veſſell, and other penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme are ordained and prouided in that behalfe. Prouided alwayes, that if any ſuch Souldiers, Mariners, Merchants, or their Factors and Apprentices, as are herein excepted and permitted to paſſe without licence, doe after their departure out of this Realme, commit, attempt, or aſſent to any act, deuice, plot, or thing againſt Us, or any Our Kingdomes or Dominions, or againſt any of Our Lawes or Statutes: That euery ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall loſe the benefit of the ſaid exception, and ſhall to all intents and purpoſes be taken and adiudged to be, as one that maliciouſly and contemptuouſly paſſeth or departeth out of this Realme contrary to the tenour and effect of theſe preſents.

Given at Our Court at Oatelands the one and twentieth day of Iuly in the eleventh yeare of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt
Excellent Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1635.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg
41

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better ordering of thoſe who repaire to the Court for their cure of the Diſeaſe, called, *The Kings Euill.*

WHereas by the grace and bleſsing of God, the Kings and Queenes of this Realme, by many ages paſt, haue had the happineſſe, by their ſacred touch and inuocation of the name of God, to cure thoſe who are afflicted with the diſeaſe called The Kings Euill: And his now Maieſty, in no leſſe meaſure then any of His Royall Predeceſſors, hath had good ſucceſſe therein: and in His moſt gracious and pious diſpoſition, is as ready and willing as any King or Queene of this Realme euer was, in any thing to relieue the diſtreſſes and neceſſities of His Subiects. Yet in His Princely wiſdome, foreſeeing that in this, (as in all other things) Order is to be obſerued, and fit times are neceſſary to be appointed for performing of this great worke of charity; His moſt Excellent Maieſtie doth hereby publiſh and declare His Royall Will and Pleaſure to be, That whereas heretofore the vſuall times of preſenting ſuch perſons to His Maieſtie for this purpoſe, were Eaſter and Whitſontide, That from henceforth the times ſhall be Eaſter and Michaelmas, as times more conuenient, both for the temperature of the ſeaſon, and in reſpect of any contagion which may happen in this neere acceſſe to his Maieſties ſacred Perſon. And His Maieſty doth accordingly will and Command, that from the time of publiſhing this Proclamation, none preſume to repaire to His Maieſties Royall Court, to be healed of that Diſeaſe, before the Feaſt of Saint Michael now next comming: And His Maieſtie doth further Will and Command, That all ſuch as hereafter ſhall come or repaire to the Court for this purpoſe, ſhall bring with them Certificates vnder the hands of the Parſon, Vicar or Miniſter, and Church-wardens of thoſe ſeuerall Pariſhes where they dwell, and vnder the hands and ſeales of one or more Iuſtices of the Peace for that County from whence they come, teſtifying according to the truth, That they haue not at any time before beene touched by the King, to the intent to be healed of that Diſeaſe. And His Maieſty doth ſtraightly charge all Iuſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, That they doe not ſuffer any to paſſe, but ſuch as haue ſuch Certificates, vpon paine of His Maieſties diſpleaſure. And to the end that all His louing Subiects may e better take knowledge of this His Maieſties Pleaſure and Command, His Will is, That this oclamation be publiſhed and affixed in ſome open place in euery Market Towne of this Realme, nd be read in euery Church twice a yeare, that is to ſay, at Shrouetide and Bartholomewtide, whereby the people may not pretend ignorance of His Maieſties pleaſure.

Giuen at Our Court at Oatlands, the eight and twentieth day of Iuly, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Maieſty: And by the Aſignes of IOHN BILL. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland — 42
Charles I Kg
~~506 h. 12.~~ (42)

By the King.

A Proclamation for the ſetling of the Letter Office of England and Scotland.

WHereas to this time there hath beene no certaine or conſtant entercourſe betweene the Kingdomes of England and Scotland, His Maieſty hath beene graciouſly pleaſed, to command His ſeruant Thomas Witherings Eſquire, His Maieſties Poſt-maſter of England for forraigne parts, to ſetle a running Poſt, or two, to run night and day betweene Edenburgh in Scotland, and the City of London; to goe thither, and come backe againe in ſixe dayes, and to take with them all ſuch Letters as ſhall be directed to any Poſt-towne, or any place neere any Poſt-towne in the ſaid Roade, which Letters to be left at the Poſt-houſe, or ſome other houſe, as the ſaid Thomas Witherings ſhall thinke conuenient: And By-Poſts to be placed at ſeuerall places out of the ſaid Roade, to run and bring in, and carry out of the ſaid Roades the Letters from Lincolne, Hull, and other places, as there ſhall be occaſion, and anſweres to be brought againe accordingly; And to pay Port for the carrying and recarrying of the ſaid Letters, Two pence the ſingle Letter, if vnder foureſcore Miles; And betweene foureſcore, and one hundred and fourty Miles, foure pence; If aboue a hundred and fourty Miles, then ſixe pence; and vpon the borders of Scotland, and in Scotland, Eight pence: If there be two three, foure, or fiue Letters in one Packet, or more, Then to pay according to the bigneſſe of the ſaid Packet, after the rate as before; which money for Port as before, is to be paid vpon the receiuing and deliuery of the ſaid Letters here in London.

The like rule His Maieſty is pleaſed to order the ſaid Thomas Witherings to obſerue to Weſtcheſter, Holyhead, and from thence to Ireland, according to a prouiſion made by the Lord Deputie and Councill there; and to take Port betwixt the City of London and Holyhead, as before to the Northward; and to goe thither, and bring anſweres backe to the City of London, from all the places in that Roade in ſixe dayes, which is conſtantly hereafter to be obſerued; and to ſetle By-poſts in the ſaid Roade, as there ſhall be occaſion, for the benefit of all His Maieſties louing Subiects.

His Maieſty is pleaſed further to command the ſaid Thomas Witherings, to obſerue the like rule from the City of London to Plymouth; and to prouide ſufficient meſſengers to run night and day to Plymouth, and to returne within ſixe dayes to the City of London, and for carriage of the ſaid Letters to Plymouth, Exeter, and other places in that Roade, his Maieſtie doth Order the ſaid Thomas Witherings to take the like Port that now is paid as neere as poſſibly he can.

And further, His Maieſtie doth Command and Order the ſaid Thomas Witherings, ſo ſoone as poſſibly may be, to ſettle the like conueyance for Letters from Oxon, Briſtoll, and other places on that Roade, for the benefit of all His Subiects; And the like the ſaid Thomas Witherings is to obſerue with all conuenient ſpeed to Colcheſter, and ſo to Norwich, and diuers other places in that Roade.

The three firſt conueyances from London to Edenburgh, from London to Weſtcheſter and Holyhead in Wales, and from London to Plymouth and Exeter, are to begin the firſt weeke after Michaelmas next.

Now for the better enabling the ſaid Thomas Witherings to goe forward with this ſeruice, and for the aduancement of all His Maieſties Subiects in their Trade and correſpondence; His Maieſtie doth hereby Command and Order all His Poſt-Maſters vpon all the Roades of England, To haue ready in their Stables one or two Horſes, according as the ſaid Thomas Witherings ſhall haue occaſion to vſe them, to carry ſuch Meſſengers with their Portmantles, as ſhall be imployed in the ſaid ſeruice, to ſuch Stage or Place as his preſent occaſions ſhall direct him to: If the ſaid Meſſenger ſhall haue occaſion but for one Horſe, then to leaue him at the place where he ſhall take freſh Horſe, paying for him Two pence halfe-peny for euery Mile; if two Horſes, then to take a Guide and pay Fiue pence a Mile.

And that the ſaid Poſt-Maſters may be prouided for this ſeruice, His Maieſtie doth hereby Order and Command, that ſuch Horſes as ſhall be prouided for the ſaid ſeruice, ſhall not vpon that day the Meſſenger ſhall be expected, let, or ſend forth the ſaid Horſes ſo prouided, vpon any other occaſion whatſoeuer.

And His Maieſties further will and Pleaſure is, that from the beginning of this ſeruice or imployment, no other Meſſenger or Meſſengers, Foot-Poſt or Foot-Poſts, ſhall take vp, carry, receiue, or deliuer any Letter or Letters whatſoeuer, other then the Meſſengers appointed by the ſaid Thomas Witherings to any ſuch place or places as the ſaid Thomas Witherings ſhall ſettle the conueyances, as aforeſaid. Except common knowen Carryers, or a particular Meſſenger, to be ſent of purpoſe with a Letter by any man for his owne occaſions, or a Letter by a friend. And if any Poſt, Meſſenger, or Letter-Carryer whatſoeuer, ſhall offend contrary to this His Maieſties Proclamation; His Maieſtie vpon complaint thereof made, will cauſe a ſeuere exemplary puniſhment to be inflicted vpon ſuch delinquents.

And His Maieſtie doth hereby ſtrictly require and Command all His louing Subiects whatſoeuer, duly to obſerue and performe His Royall Pleaſure herein declared, as they will anſwere the contrary at their perils.

And laſtly, His Maieſtie doth hereby charge and command all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other His Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Thomas Witherings, in the due accompliſhment of this His Maieſties will and pleaſure.

Giuen at Our Court at Bagſhot, the laſt day of Iuly, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne. 1635.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by *Robert Barker*, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of *Iohn Bill*. 1635.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland -
Charles I. Kg
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43

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring his Maieſties Royall Grace and Pleaſure, to confirme to his Subiects their defectiue Eſtates in their Lands and Poſſeſsions, by his Commiſsion lately renewed and enlarged to that purpoſe.

WHereas for the good of Our Subiects, Wee have beene graciouſly pleaſed, to renewe and enlarge Our former Commiſſion of Grace, and haue thereby authorized the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, and ſome of Our Iudges and learned Councell, to ſell, grant, and confirme to ſuch of Our Subiects, whom it may concerne, their Defectiue Eſtates, Poſſeſſions, and Titles, in ſuch Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Leaſes, and Hereditaments as they enioy, not only by colour of voyd or inſufficient grants, or by Patents of concealements: but for thoſe Lands alſo which they now hold by intruſion only, without Title deriued from the Crowne, and which are not eſtabliſht to them by Act of Parliament, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our late Royall Father.

And howſoeuer the former ſlacknes of Our Subiects in taking hold of the tender of this grace in times before, might iuſtly induce Us to cut off the Current and courſe thereof now, and to make aduantage thereof to Our ſelfe and our owne benefit; Yet wee out of Our Princely deſires of the common good of Our people, and to ſettle and quiet them in their eſtates and poſſeſſions, haue beene pleaſed once more to make knowne theſe Our Royall Intentions of fauour to ſuch of Our Subiects as ſhall timely imbrace the ſame.

And therefore Wee doe hereby declare Our Royall Pleaſure to be, That ſuch of Our Subiects as ſhall ſeeke to haue their defezible and defectiue eſtates and poſſeſſions, in any their Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Leaſes, or Hereditaments, deriued, or deteined from the Crowne, to be made good and eſtabliſht to them, vpon moderate compoſitions, (which Wee intend ſhall be applied to Our owne vſe) That they before the beginning of Hillary Terme next, doe repaire to Our now Commiſſioners, at a houſe in Fleetſtreete (where Our Commiſſioners for Our Reuenue (while Wee were Prince of Wales) did vſually meete) where Our now Commiſſioners will haue their frequent meetings for the Suitors diſpatch: Neuertheleſſe Wee doe hereby alſo let them know, that ſuch of Our People as ſhall not now apprehend this preſent opportunity of Our grace and Fauour, may not expect it hereafter, Wee minding by courſe of Law to reduce thoſe Lands to the Crowne againe, or otherwiſe to diſpoſe them to ſuch as ſhall become ſuitors to Our Commiſſioners to compound for the ſame.

Given at Our Court at Oatlands, the foure and twentieth day of Auguſt, in the eleventh yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

God ſave the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſty: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 44.
Ky
~~506 h 12~~
44

By the King.

A Proclamation for preuention of abuſes of Informers, Clerkes, and others in their proſecutions vpon the Lawes, and Statutes of this Realme.

WHereas for the more due execution of the Lawes, and Statutes of this Realme, and the better to reforme the abuſes of Common Informers in their vniuſt proſecutions, and vexations of Our Subiects: Wee by Our Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale of England, bearing date at Weſtminſter the twentieth day of February, in the fift yeere of Our Raigne, vpon due conſideration did ratifie and confirme the Office of Receiuer, and Collectour of Fines, and Forfeitures due vpon penall Lawes, formerly erected by Our late deere Father of bleſſed memorie, in the eighteenth yeere of his raigne; and thereunto Wee vnited and annexed the Surueying, Regiſtring, Collection, and Receipt of Fines, and Forfeitures, for tranſgreſſing the Common Law of this Realme, or any branch thereof, and of all, and euery Recognizance, or Recognizances thereupon grounded, which were, or ſhould be forfeited to Our vſe in any Our Courts of Iuſtice, and Iudicature, within this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales; and of all ſummes of Money, which were, or ſhould bee to Vs, Our Heires and Succeſſors, due, or growing by reaſon of any Information, Bill, Plaint, Suit, Action, Preſentment, Compoſition, Verdict, Iudgement, Execution, or other proceeding commenced, or to be commenced and proſecuted, either by Our Attorney generall for the time being, or by any common Informer, or other proſecutour, perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer, againſt any offendour, or defendant for tranſgreſſing the ſaid Lawes and Premiſes, or any of them, or by reaſon of any Recognizance as aforeſaid; Sithence, the one and thirtieth yeere of the raigne of Our late Royall predeceſſor Queene Elizabeth, (excepting the Regiſtring of all Suites, Plaints, and Informations, and the collecting of all Fines, and Forfeitures due, or to be due by any ſentence of Our Court of Starchamber, or by any Iudgement, Sentence, or Decree in either of Our Courtes holden, or to bee holden before the Lord Preſident and Councell, in Our Principalitie and Marches of Wales, or before the Lord Preſident and Councell, in the North parts of this Our Realme, or in any Court Leet, or Courtes Leets, and of all Fines, and Forfeitures for Cuſtome cauſes, and touching Our ſetled Reuenue, and of all other Fines, and Forfeitures, whereof the Regiſtring, Collection, and Receipt was by any letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England granted to any other perſon, or perſons, before the fifteenth day of October, in the eighteenth yeere of the raigne of Our ſaid deere Father, and which were in force at the time of the making, and enſealing of Our ſaid letters Patents.) And whereas, by Our ſaid letters Patents, Wee haue granted the ſaid Office vnto Our truſty and welbeloued ſeruants Iames Chambers Doctour of Phiſicke, one of Our Phyſitians for Our Perſon in ordinary, and Edward Brawne Eſquire, one of Our Gentlemen Sewers in ordinarie, for terme of their liues, and the longeſt liuer of them, to be exerciſed, and executed by himſelfe, or themſelues, or by his, or their ſufficient deputie, or deputies, as therein more at large it doth, and may appeare.

Now foraſmuch, as notwithſtanding the ſeuerall prouiſions expreſſed in Our ſaid letters Patents, and ſeuerall directions ſithence giuen by Vs in purſuance thereof, for preuenting of great fraudes, and abuſes committed by the ſubtile practiſes of common Informers, combining with vnder Clerkes, and other inferiour officers their confederates, in their proſecutions vpon the ſaid Lawes, and premiſes; the ſame continue ſtill more and more practized, to Our great preiudice, the contempt of Our Lawes, and abuſe of Our Subiects, and to the onely priuate gaine of them the ſaid Informers, Clerkes, and other ſuch inferiour perſons and officers: We therefore, for the better preuention of all ſuch fraudes, and practiſes in time to come, and for the better ſetling, and ordering of the ſaid Office, and performance of Our ſeruice therein to be done by Our ſaid officers; And to the intent Our Royall will and pleaſure, and prouiſions in Our ſaid letters Patents, concerning the premiſſes, may be the more publiquely knowne and duly obſerued; Haue thought fit by this Our Proclamation to giue publique notice thereof, to all Our officers, and louing Subiects, eſpecially thoſe whom it doeth, or may concerne; That they nor any of them may pretend ignorance, if at any time hereafter they ſhall violate, or tranſgreſſe the ſame: Which We doe hereby ſtreightly charge, and command them, and euery of them, carefully to obſerue, vnder paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhments, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme, or Our Prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted vpon them for ſuch their contempt.

And firſt, for the better and more certaine knowledge of the proceedings of Informers, and of what thereby ſhall accrue vnto Us, and to preuent their ſecret practiſes; We doe hereby ſtraightly charge and Command, that euery Informer and other proſecutour, perſon, and perſons whatſoeuer, that ſhall at any time hereafter exhibite or preferre any Information, Bill, Plaint, Suite, Action, or Preſentment, in any Our Courtes, or places of Iuſtice within this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, (Except the Courts and places before excepted) vpon any penall Law, or Statute, or for tranſgreſſing the Common Law of this Realme, or any branch or member thereof, wherein We ſhall be intereſſed, ſhall before he take out any Writ, or Proceſſe againſt any Defendant, for appearance to his Suite, deliuer a briefe and perfect Note, or Copie of euery ſuch Information, Bill, Plaint, Suite, Action, and Preſentment to Our ſaid Receiuers, their Deputies, or ſome of them, either at their publique Office kept for that purpoſe, in, or neere Our Citie of London, for ſuch as ſhall be exhibited, and proſecuted, in Our Courtes of Record at Weſtminſter, and other Our Courts of Iuſtice, in, or neere Our Citie of London, and places thereunto adioyning, or to their particular Deputies attending in the ſeuerall Counties, and places aforeſaid, for ſuch as ſhall be there preferred, and proſecuted; To the intent that an Entrie may be thereof, by him, and them had, and made, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid letters Patents.

And Our further Will, and Pleaſure is, that no Officer, Attorney, or other Clerke, or Clerkes whatſoeuer, whether belonging to any the ſaid High Courtes of Iuſtice at Weſtminſter, or to any other inferiour Court or Courts as aforeſaid, or to any Towne Corporate, Borough Towne, or other place within this Our Realme of England, and Principalitie aforeſaid, hauing Authoritie to Iſſue forth any ſuch Writ, or Proces, ſhall Iſſue forth any ſuch againſt any Defendant, at the Suite of any Informer, or other Proſecutor, vpon any the foreſaid Lawes, or Statutes, vntill it ſhall bee made appeare vnto ſuch Clerke, Attorney, Officer, or other perſon, by ſome Note, or Writing vnder the hand, or hands of Our ſaid Receiuers, or his, or their Deputie, or Deputies, or ſome of them, That they Our ſaid Receiuers, or their Deputies, or ſome of them, haue had ſufficient notice of euery ſuch Information, Suite, Action, or Plaint, together with the names, and places of the abode of the parties both plaintife, and defendant.

And Our further Will and Pleaſure is, and We doe hereby ſtraightly charge, and Command, all common Informers, and other Proſecutors as aforeſaid, that ſhall hereafter ſue out any Licence to Commune, Compound, and Agree with any Defendant, or make any Compoſition vpon any ſuch Licence, or procure any Fine to be ſet, ſtricken, or Aſſeſſed to Us for the ſame; and euery Officer, Attorney, and Clerke belonging to any Our Courts, or places of Iuſtice as aforeſaid, that ſhall make, or prepare any ſuch Licence, or any Warrant, Bill, or Writing, for the ſtriking, ſetting, or Aſſeſſing of any Fine, vpon, or by reaſon of any Information, Bill, Plaint, Suite, Preſentment, or Action as aforeſaid, or for, or by reaſon of any Verdict, Compoſition, or Inqueſt; That they, and euery of them reſpectiuely from time to time at all times hereafter, by writing vnder his, or their hand, or otherwiſe giue true, certaine, and ſufficient notice, and knowledge thereof, to Our ſaid Receiuers, or their Deputies, or ſome of them, before any ſuch Licence for Compoſition, or Warrant for Aſſeſſing, or ſtriking off Fines as aforeſaid ſhall be exhibited, or preferred to any the Iudges, Barons, or Iuſtices of Our ſaid Courts, or to Our Attorney Generall for the time being, to bee by them, or any of them Signed, Granted, Stricken, Set, or Aſſeſſed reſpectiuely as aforeſaid; To the intent, that not onely Entries of the particulars thereof, together with the names and places of abode of the parties, both Plaintifes, and Defendants, may be the more duely had, made, and entred by Our ſaid Receiuers, or their Deputies for Our ſeruice, according to the true meaning of Our ſaid letters Patents: But alſo that they Our ſaid Receiuers, or their Deputies, or ſome of them, may be attendant on the ſaid Judges, Juſtices and Barons, or vpon Our Attorney generall at the rating, ſetting, ſtriking, or aſſeſſing of the ſayd Fine or Fines, the better to Informe them or any of them of the nature and qualitie of the Offence whereupon the ſayd Fine is to be aſſeſſed, That thereby the ſayd Fine may be by them Our ſayd Judges, Juſtices, Barons, or Attorney generall mitigated or increaſed, as the cauſe ſhall require and they ſhall thinke fit.

And for the better performing of this our Seruice, Our Royall Will and Pleaſure is, That the Clerke of the Crowne in Our Bench at Weſtminſter, the Cuſtos Brevium in Our Court of Common Pleas, Our Prothonotaries of that Court, The Remembrancer of Our Court of Exchequer, and the Clerke or Prothonotarie of the Office of Pleas in that Court for the time being; The Clerks of Aſſize, and Clerks of the Peace in all and euery Our Courts in the ſeuerall Counties and circuits throughout this Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales; the Clerks of Cities and Townes Corporate, and all other Officers and Miniſters of the ſayd ſeuerall Courts, and all and euery the Officers and Miniſters of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors whatſoeuer, whom it ſhall or may concerne doe take ſpeciall notice of this Our Royall Will and Pleaſure in the premiſſes, and in Our ſayd Letters Patents more at large expreſſed.

And that euery Informer alſo, after Compoſition made with any defendant, and before he ſhall receiue his money or any part thereof, or make any Acquittance or diſcharge for the ſame, ſhall not onely certifie his Compoſition vpon oath before one of the Judges or Juſtices by whom ſuch licence was graunted and ſigned; (whom We haue by Our ſayd Letters Patents authorized to adminiſter ſuch oath) But ſhall alſo returne the ſame ſo certified vnto the Court or Office from whence proceſſe vpon ſuch Information, ſuite, or other Action did iſſue, whereupon the ſayd Licence was granted; And ſhall likewiſe giue notice thereof by writing vnder his the ſaid Informers hand vnto Our ſaid Receiuers or their deputies or ſome of them, to the end that they or ſome of them may be there preſent to receiue the moyetie or other part of the Forfeiture by Our ſayd Lawes and Statutes limited and appointed to Us, or otherwiſe procure a Fine to be ſet for Us, or proceſſe awarded againſt the defendants ad ſatisfaciendum Finem.

And for the better diſcouering of any Fraud, abuſe, delay, or concealement, and finding out of the ſayd Fines, Forfeitures, Compoſitions, Verdicts, Judgements, Executions, ſumme and ſummes of money which are or hereafter during the terme aforeſayd ſhall be due, payable, or anſwerable vnto Us, Our Heires, and Succeſſors, for any the cauſes before mentioned, We doe hereby will, ordaine, Command, authorize, and appoint that Our ſaid Receiuer and Receiuers, and their and euery of their Deputie or Deputies, ſhall and may at all times hereafter haue acceſſe vnto, and view, peruſe, ſearch, and examine all and euery the Records, Proces, Files, Informations, Entries, Bookes, Eſtreates, and Rolles whatſoeuer remaining, or which ſhall remaine in any of Our ſayd Courts or places of Juſtice, or Judicature afore-ſayd, or in any other Court or Courts whatſoeuer within this Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, hauing power to heare and determine, and before whom ſuch ſuites may lawfully be brought, or in the cuſtodie of any the Officers or Miniſters of the ſame Courts; and ſhall or may at the will and pleaſure of them Our ſaid Receiuers or their deputies make and take notes and Copies thereof, without any Fee to bee payd for the ſame: To which end, and for the greater eaſe of Our ſayd Receiuers, and their deputies; Our Will and Pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby expreſly charge and command the Clerke of our Crowne in Our Bench at Weſtminſter for the time being, the Cuſtos Brevium in Our Court of Common Pleas, the Prothonotaries of the ſame Court, the Remembrancer of Our Court of Exchequer, and the Maſter Clerks, and other Officers of the Court of Pleas there for the time being, the Clerks of Aſſize, and Clerks of the Peace in their ſeuerall Counties, Courts, and circuits, the Clerks of all Cities, and Townes corporate within this Realme and the Dominions thereof for the time being, and which hereafter ſhall be, and euery of them, and all other Officers and Miniſters of the ſayd ſeuerall Courts and places aforeſayd; And all and euery the Officers and Miniſters of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors, whom it ſhall or may concerne throughout this Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, That from henceforth there be in euery the ſayd ſeuerall Courts a certaine place appointed, and therein a publique Booke of Regiſter or Entrie exactly kept, In which, all and euery the Informations, Bills, Plaints, Suits, Actions, Preſentments, Licences, Compoſitions, Verdicts, Judgements, and other proceedings which now are, or hereafter ſhall be exhibited or preferred, had, made, aſſeſſed, adiudged, or recouered in any of the ſaid ſeuerall Courts, Places, or Counties aforeſaid by any Informer or other proſecutor, perſon or perſons whatſoeuer vpon the ſayd Lawes or Statutes, ſhall be diſtinctly entred and regiſtred; and alſo all, and euery Recognizance and Recognizances which ſhall be giuen or entred into, acknowledged and taken to Our vſe, grounded vpon the ſaid Lawes or Statutes.

And to the end Our ſaid Receiuers or their Deputies may the better execute and exerciſe the ſayd Office, and receiue and bring into the Coffers of Us, our Heires and Succeſſors, the ſummes of money, Fines, Forfeitures, Compoſitions, and other the duties before mentioned; Our Will and pleaſure is, that the chiefe Iuſtices, and other the Iuſtices of both our Benches at Weſtminſter, for the time being, and all and ſingular the Officers and Miniſters of the ſame Courts, for the time being, and all and ſingular Iuſtices of Aſſize, and Iuſtices of the Peace, Clerks of Aſſize, and Clerks of the Peace, Clerks of Cities and Townes corporate, and all other Officers whatſoeuer, whom it ſhall, or may concerne, to cauſe all and euery the foreſayd Fines, Forfeitures, Amerciaments, Compoſitions, and other the premiſſes which ſhall bee had, made, ſet, ſtricken, aſſeſſed, compounded, adiudged, or otherwiſe happen in any of Our Courts, or other places of Iuſtice, with, or before them, or any of them reſpectiuely from time to time, at all times hereafter, at leaſt once in euery of the foure ſeuerall Termes of the yeere, or within ten dayes next after the end of euery the ſayd foure Termes, to be eſtreated into Our Court of Exchequer, and a Duplicate or Copie thereof likewiſe giuen to Our ſayd Receiuers, their Deputies, or ſome of them, to the end that proceſſe may from thence iſſue for the leuying of the ſayd Fines and Forfeitures, as for the leuying of other Our Fines and Amerciaments are vſuall. Willing, requiring, and commanding the Treaſurer, Chancellor, Under-treaſurer, and Barons of our ſayd Court of Exchequer, and other the Officers and Miniſters of the ſayd Court for the time being, to whom it ſhall appertaine, to award and make forth, or cauſe to be awarded and made forth of the ſayd Court, according to the courſe there vſed, ſuch, and ſo many Commiſſions, Writs, and other Proceſſe, as ſhall be thought fit, and ſhall be required by Our ſayd Receiuers or their deputies, or any of them, for the more ſpeedie leuying, collecting, and getting in of the Fines, Forfeitures, and premiſſes; and vpon requeſt of Our ſayd Receiuers or their Deputies, to bee furthering, ayding, and aſſiſting vnto them in the doing and executing of Our Will and Pleaſure expreſſed in Our ſayd Letters Patents, and that aſwell they, as all other the Iudges, Iuſtices, and Officers in their ſeuerall Courts, and according to their ſeuerall duties and places, do make, ſet downe, and publiſh, ſuch and ſo many other and further Acts, Orders and Ordinances for the reducing of Informers, Attorneyes, Clerks, Under-ſheriffes, Bayliffes, and other inferiour Officers, and Miniſters whom it ſhall, or may concerne, to the iuſt and due obſeruance and performance of the premiſſes, as they in their wiſedomes ſhall thinke fit.

And Wee doe further hereby Will and Command, all and euery Sheriffe and Sheriffes, and their Under-ſheriffes, and other perſons whatſoeuer, to whoſe hands any the ſumme and ſummes of money, or other duties of the nature aforeſaid, or any part thereof ſhall come, and all, and euery Defendant and Defendants in any the Suites beforementioned, from time to time, to deliuer and pay to Our ſaid Receiuers, or their Deputie or Deputies, all and euery ſuch ſumme and ſummes of money, by them or any of them to Us now due and owing, or hereafter, during the terme aforeſaid, to be due and owing to Us, Our Heires and Succeſſours, for any the cauſes, or matters before mentioned, taking onely an Acquittance, or Receipt, vnder the hand and Seale of the ſaid Receiuer or Receiuers, his, or their Deputie or Deputies, or one of them for the ſame, which ſhall be vnto them and euery of them, a ſufficient diſcharge in that behalfe.

And for the better eaſe and reliefe of ſuch Our Subiects, who in reſpect of their great pouertie, are not able to ſatiſfie and pay vnto Us, Our Heires and Succeſſours, the whole ſumme, or penaltie to Us forfeited, and adiudged by Our ſaid Lawes, by reaſon of the premiſſes: Our Will and pleaſure is, that vpon Certificate vnder the hands and Seales of ſixe, or more of the principall and chiefe men of the Pariſh where the ſaid Delinquents ſhall dwell, (the Parſon, or Miniſter there to be one,) of the pouertie of the ſaid Delinquents, any two or more of the Iudges, Iuſtices, Barons of Our Exchequer, and other Officers (whereof the Lord chiefe Baron, or Our Attorney Generall for the time being to be one, and ſome one of the Iudges or Iuſtices, before whom ſuch Information, Suit, or other Action was, or ſhall be tryed, to be another) may vpon ſight of ſuch Certificate of their pouerty, as in the ſayd Letters Patents is expreſſed, deliuered them by Our ſayd Officers or their Deputies, abate and mitigate the extremitie of ſuch their Forfeitures ſo by the rigour of Our Lawes adiudged, or to be adiudged againſt them, by vertue of the ſayd Verdicts, Iudgements, or Executions, as they in their diſcretions ſhall thinke fit; And after payment made to Our Receiuers of what ſhall be thought fit to be leuied according to the ſayd mitigation, to diſcharge the ſayd Defendants, by Iudgement or otherwiſe, againſt Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors, touching and concerning the Premiſſes.

And whereas diuers Cities, and townes Corporate within this Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, pretending right, as from their auncient Charters, vnto the ſaid Fines, Forfeitures, and other the Premiſſes, haue leuied and collected the ſame to their proper vſe: By which Charters, neuertheleſſe, they haue no right at all to any ſuch Fines, and Forfeitures, and that ſome of the ſaid Corporations are willing to ſubmit themſelues to make Fine to Us, for all ſuch profits and ſummes of money of the nature aforeſaid, ſo receiued by them, and that other Cities doe as yet forbeare to make any ſubmiſſion, or ſatiſfaction to Us:

Our will and pleaſure is, that according to the power granted by Our ſaid letters Patents, Our ſaid Receiuers, or their authorized Deputies, with the approbation and allowance of the Barons of Our Exchequer, and Our Attorney generall for the time being, or any two of them, (whereof, the Lord chiefe Baron, or Attorney generall for the time being to bee alwayes one,) may call before them the Maiors, Sherieffes, Recorders, Aldermen, Baylieffes and other ſuch chiefe officers of the ſaid Cities, and townes Corporate, and may admit to compoſition, all ſuch as are willing to ſubmit themſelues thereunto, for all the Fines, Forfeitures, and ſummes of money of the nature aforeſaid, by them, or any of them heretofore leuied or receiued, of, for, or concerning the premiſſes, and thereupon to giue ſuch ſufficient exoneration and lawfull diſcharge, of, and for the ſame, as ſhall bee by them thought fit and requiſite; And for ſuch as doe, or ſhall refuſe to accept of this Our royall clemencie, to proceede againſt them, according to Iuſtice, and the Lawes of this Our Realme.

Laſtly, Wee will, and doe hereby publiſh Our Royall Commandement to bee, that all, and euery Our Subiects of this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, doe take notice of the premiſſes, and doe performe and execute Our pleaſure herein declared, as they and euery of them, will auoide the cenſure of wilfull contemners of Our Royall Commands, and ſuch puniſhments as by the Lawes, or Statutes of this Realme, or otherwiſe may be inflicted vpon them in that behalfe.

Giuen at Our Court at VVindſor, the ſixth day of September, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.

* * *

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I. Kg
45

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of Purles, Cutworkes, and Bonelaces, made in forraine Parts, and for the Sealing of ſuch as are made within the Realme of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*.

WHereas Wee haue beene informed by the humble Petitions of a great number of Our Subiects, makers of Purles, CutWorks, and Bonelaces, reſiding in or neere Our City of London, and in ſundry other Counties of this Realme, that by reaſon of the frequent Importation of thoſe Manufactures from forraine parts beyond the Seas, they were depriued of imployment in that Trade, whereunto they had ſerued and beene brought vp, and whereby they formerly maintained themſelues and families, and were thereby now brought to great want and neceſſity; And for remedy thereof did humbly ſue for Our Royall fauour to reſtraine the Importation of thoſe Commodities from forraine parts, and to appoint an Officer for Sealing of ſuch as ſhould be made within this Our Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, whereby the forraine might bee the better diſcouered: We hauing taken the premiſſes into conſideration, and willing to prouide for the imployment of Our owne Subiects, aue thought fit by Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale, to appoint an Officer to marke or eale all Manufactures of that kind that ſhall be here made, and to ſeiſe to Our vſe all forraine, that hall hereafter be imported and put to ſale in this Realme, contrary to Our pleaſure herein declared.

And therefore for the effecting of the premiſſes, Wee doe hereby make knowne Our Royall Will nd Pleaſure to be, and doe ſtraightly Charge and Command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoe-er, ſhall hereafter Import, Conuey, or bring into this Our Realme of England, or Dominion of ales, from forraine Parts beyond the Seas, any manner of Purles, Cutworkes, or Bonelaces, or ny Commodities laced or edged therewith, to be here ſold or put to ſale, vpon paine of the forfeiture the ſame to be ſeized and taken to Our vſe.

And the better to find out ſuch forraine Purles, Cutworkes and Bonelaces, as ſhall be hereafter ecretly brought into this Realme, and put to ſale to the preiudice of Our owne people that make the e; We doe hereby require, aſwell all and euery Our Subiects, makers of the ſaid Purles, Cut-orkes, and Bonelaces, as the ſellers and retaylers of the ſame; That they or any of them, doe not ereafter buy, ſell, or put to ſale any of the ſaid Manufactures, before the ſame ſhall be duely ſealed marked by Our welbeloued Subiect Thomas Smith gentleman, or his deputies, whom we haue ereunto appointed, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch Penalties as by the Lawes or tatutes of this Realme, or otherwiſe, may be inflicted on them, as contemners of Our Royall ommandement therein.

And in recompence of the attendance of the ſaid Officer, and his deputies in the premiſſes, We haue aſſigned, and granted him the Fee mentioned in Our ſaid Letters Patents: And to the end that the Sealing of the ſaid Purles, Cutworkes, and Bonelaces ſo made within this Realme, may be done with eaſe to Our Subiects, We haue authorized the ſaid Thomas Smith, to appoint deputies in all ſuch Market Townes and other places of this Our Realme, as he ſhall thinke meete for the Sealing thereof: Unto whom We doe hereby appoint, that the Seales by him, or them affixed on the ſaid Manufactures, ſhall be duely returned againe after the Sale thereof, that ſo all deceipts in making vſe of thoſe ſealings for other of the like Manufactures, may be the better auoided: And We will that none other ſhall Seale, or preſume to counterfeite the marking, or ſealing of the ſame. And further, for the diſcouery of the fraudes that may be practized in the premiſſes, We doe hereby will and require, that all Shopkeepers, now vſing the trade of buying and ſelling of Purles, Cutworkes, and Bonelaces, or other commodities laced, or Edged therewith, ſhall produce and permit all ſuch of the ſaid Manufactures either Forraine, or home-made as they are now poſſeſſed of, to be Sealed by the ſaid Thomas Smith, or his deputies as aforeſaid, who is foorthwith to Seale the ſame at the Owners Shops, withont any fee to be payed in that behalfe.

And Our will and pleaſure is, that all ſuch buyers, or gatherers of the ſaid Manufactures, as vſually bring vp the ſame to Our Citie of London, or places adioyning, to vtter and ſell there, ſhall bring the ſaid Purles, Cutworkes, and Bonelaces to a houſe next adioyning to the ſigne of the Red-hart in Foreſtreete without Cripple-Gate in London, where the ſaid Thomas Smith, or his deputie, is to attend the ſealing of the ſame, before it be vttered or put to ſale, vpon paine of Our heauie Indignation, and ſuch puniſhments and penalties, as ſhall, or may be inflicted, for the contempt, or neglect of Our will and Commandement in that behalfe. And for the better executing of the premiſſes, We haue authorized the ſaid Thomas Smith, and his deputies with the aſſiſtance of a Conſtable, or other lawfull Officer, to enter into any Houſes, Shops, Roomes, or places within this Our Realme, and Dominion of Wales, to ſearch for, and finde out, aſwell all ſuch Forraine Purles, Cutworkes, and Bonelaces, as ſhall be Imported and put to ſale contrary to Our pleaſure herein declared, as all ſuch Manufactures of that kinde, as ſhall be here made and put to ſale, before the ſame be duely Sealed, and the ſame to ſeize, and take to Our vſe.

Laſtly, We doe hereby require and Command all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headbouroughs, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters whom it may any way concerne, to be from time to time vpon requeſt made in that behalfe, aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Thomas Smith, and his deputies in the accompliſhment, and execution of Our Royall will and Commandement in the premiſſes, and this ſhall be their warrant in that behalfe.

Given at Our Honour of Hampton Court the thirtieth day of September, in the eleventh yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
Charles I. Mz

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of all ſorts of Glaſſe whatſoeuer, made in Forreigne parts.

WHereas Our late Royall Father of bleſſed memorie, by His Proclamation, dated the three and twentieth day of May, in the thirteenth yeere of His Reigne, for the preſeruation of the Woods and Timber of this Realme, which were then much conſumed by the making of Glaſſe, did prohibit, that from thenceforth no perſon or perſons ſhould preſume to make or melt any Glaſſes whatſoeuer, with Timber, or Wood, or any Fewell made of the ſame, within the Realme of England, or dominion of Wales, vpon paine of forfeiture of ſuch Glaſſe, and of other puniſhments for their contempt: And did thereby alſo inhibit, aswell the Importation into this Realme, of all ſorts of Glaſſe made in Forreigne parts, as the buying or ſelling thereof here, vnder the forfeitures, and penalties therein expreſſed.

And whereas Our truſtie and welbeloued, Sir Robert Manſell Knight, Lieutenant of Our Admiraltie of England, by his induſtry and great expences, hath perfected the Manufacture of making all ſorts of Glaſſe with Sea-Coale, or Pit-Coale, whereby not onely the Woods and Timber of this Kingdome haue beene, and are greatly preſerued, but the making of all kindes of Glaſſe eſtabliſhed here; To the emploiment of a number of Our owne Subiects, the ſauing of much Treaſure at home, which was formerly expended beyond the Seas for that Commoditie, and Our people are now furniſhed at farre more moderate prices then euer they could obtaine them from thoſe Forreigne parts: Neuertheleſſe, diuers ill affected perſons, haue at ſeuerall times preſumed to Import, and bring into this Kingdome, great quantities of Glaſſe of all ſorts, made beyond the Seas, to the dammage, and preiudice of the ſaid Glaſſe-workes here.

We therefore being minded to maintaine and continue the ſaid workes and Manufacture within this Our Kingdome, and to reſtraine the Importation of all Forreigne Glaſſes, doe (with the aduice of Our Priuie Councell) declare Our Royall pleaſure to be: And doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer (during the grant of Our late deare Father made to the ſaid Sir Robert Manſell for the ſole making of Glaſſe) ſhall from henceforth, directly or indirectly, Import, or bring, or cauſe to be Imported, or brought into this Our Realme of England, or dominion of Wales, any kinde or faſhion of Glaſſe, or Glaſſes whatſoeuer, made, or to be made in any Forraigne parts, or places beyond the Seas, vpon paine of Our heauy diſpleaſure, and of the loſſe and forfeiture of all ſuch Glaſſe and Glaſſes as ſhall be ſo Imported, and to incurre ſuch other penalties and puniſhments, as by the Lawes, or Statutes of this Our Realme, or otherwiſe may be inflicted on them, for contempt, or neglect of Our Royall commands herein.

And We doe hereby alſo ſtraitly charge, require and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, that now vſe, or hereafter ſhall vſe the Trade of retailing, ſelling, or vttering of drinking Glaſſes, or any other ſorts of Glaſſe whatſoeuer within this Our Realme of England, or dominion of Wales, ſhall hereafter directly, or indirectly, buy, bargaine, contract for, ſell, or vtter any kinde of Glaſſes whatſoeuer, made, or to be made in any Forraigne parts beyond the Seas, which ſhall be hereafter imported during the ſaid terme, vpon paine of the ſeiſure, loſſe, and forfeiture of the ſame, and to be further proceeded againſt, as contemners of Our will and pleaſure herein declared.

Notwithſtanding, Our intent and meaning is; That theſe preſents, or any thing therein expreſſed, ſhall not extend, or be taken to inhibit, or reſtraine the ſaid Sir Robert Manſell, his Executors or Aſſignes, or his, or their Deputies, Factors or Agents (during the terme of Our ſaid Fathers Grant) from Importing, or bringing into this Our Realme of England, or dominion of Wales, ſuch Glaſſes from Venice, Morana, or other parts of Italy, as he or they ſhall thinke fit to be furniſhed withall, for ſome ſpeciall vſe and ſeruice.

And We doe hereby authorize and require all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Bailiffes, Conſtables, and other Our Officers, Miniſters and louing Subiects, that they, and euery of them during the ſaid terme, when, and as often as they, or any of them, ſhall be requeſted in that behalfe, be aiding and aſſiſting from time to time in the due execution of the premiſſes.

And further, that all Our Cuſtomers, Collectors, Farmours, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters in Our Port of London, and all other Our Ports, Hauens, and Creekes within this Our Realme, and dominion of Wales, during the ſaid terme, doe take care to ſearch for, and ſeize as forfeit to Vs, all ſuch Glaſſe and Glaſſes whatſoeuer, as ſhall hereafter be imported, conueyed, or brought into any Our Ports, Harbours, Hauens, or Creekes, from any Forraigne parts, or places whatſoeuer beyond the Seas, contrary to the intent of theſe preſents: And this ſhall be their warrant and diſcharge in that behalfe.

Giuen at Our Court at Royſton, the fourteenth day of October, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt
Excellent Maieſty: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit: & Ireland — Charles I. Kg

~~5011.12~~
47

By the King.

A Proclamation to reſtraine the landing of Men, or Goods, out of ſuch Ships as ſhall come from the parts of *France*, or the *Low-Countries* now infected with the Plague, till they haue warrant from the Officers or Farmours of His Maieſties Cuſtomes.

THe Kings Maieſtie being informed, that the infection of the plague is at this pꝛeſent time diſperſed into diuers Townes and places, both of France, and the Low-Countries: and weighing the danger that may enſue to His owne Kingdomes and people, by the reſoꝛt of perſons, from any infected parts, oꝛ the landing of their goods here: Hath thought fit, (with the aduice of His Pꝛiuie Councell) out of His Pꝛincely care of the ſafety of His Subiects, and by all pꝛouident meanes to pꝛeuent the perill and inconueniences that may ariſe thereby, to De- re and publiſh His Royall Will and Pleaſure in that behalfe: And doth therefoꝛe hereby aightly charge and command, That during the time of the infection in thoſe oꝛ any other rts, no Ships oꝛ Veſſels whatſoeuer, ariuing in any parts of this Kingdome, ſhall land any ſſenger, oꝛ Perſon, oꝛ any Apparell, Houſhould-ſtuffe, Wares, oꝛ Merchandiſes, vntill ſuch me as they ſhall haue Licence from the Officers oꝛ Farmours of His Maieſties Cuſtomes, oꝛ me of them, vpon due conſideration by them firſt taken of the parts and places from whence h Shipping ſhall come: vpon paine of impꝛiſonment of euery perſon ſo landing, oꝛ other- ſe vnlading oꝛ ſending a ſhoꝛe any ſuch Wares oꝛ Goods, and to be further pꝛoceeded againſt, high contemners of His Maieſties Royall Commands.

And for ſuch Ships or Veſſels, as (comming from any infected parts) ſhall arriue here, His Maieſties pleaſure is, that the Officers and Farmours of His Cuſtomes take ſpeciall care that no Licence or Warrant be giuen for the comming a ſhore of any perſon, or the landing or vnlading of any goods therein, vntill twenty dayes after the arriuall of ſuch Ship or Veſſell here; whereby it may be knowne, whether the men in ſuch Ship ſhall ſtand in health or no: And if in ſuch Veſſell there ſhall be brought Apparell, Houſhould-ſtuffe, or Wares, that may bee thought fit to bee ayred, that then the ſame bee conueighed to ſome conuenient place, neere the Water-ſide, remote from the Citie of London, or any other Towne or place of much reſort.

And for the better effecting of His Maieſties Royall pleaſure in the Premiſſes, His Maieſties Farmours of His Cuſtomes are hereby required, vpon the arriuall of any Ship, Barke, or Veſſell in any part of this Kingdome, to ſend a board one or more Waiters or Guardians, the better to reſtraine the landing of Goods, or comming a ſhore of Men out of ſuch Shipping, vntill due tryall ſhall bee had, that the ſame may bee done without perill or danger of Infection.

And laſtly, His Maieſtie doth hereby require and command all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, Sheriffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other His Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, to be aiding and aſſiſting in the full accompliſhment and execution of His Maieſties Royall Pleaſure herein declared, which ſo much importeth the common good and ſafety of His Kingdomes and people.

Giuen at the Court at Hampton-Court, the firſt day of Nouember, in the eleuenth yeere of His Maieſties Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1635.

K Gt Brit + Ireland - Charles I, Kg 48
~~[illegible]~~
48

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of exceſsiue Carriages, to the deſtruction of the High VVayes.

WHereas in the Reigne of Our moſt deare and Royall Father, King IAMES of bleſſed memory, and ſince Our acceſſe to the Crowne, ſeuerall Proclamations haue beene publiſhed for the reſtraint of exceſſiue Carriages by common Carriers or others, to the deſtruction of the High waies of this Realme; and yet we finde by dayly experience, thoſe great abuſes are ſtill continued and increaſed; whereby if timely remedy be not prouided, thoſe publike Nuſances are like to hinder much the generall commerce of Our people, and become vnrepaireable, without exceſſiue charge and burthen to the Country. We therefore, by the aduice of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that from henceforth no common Carrier, nor other perſon whatſoeuer, vpon the common High Wayes doe goe or trauaile with any Wagon, Weyne, Cart, or Carriage, whereon is or ſhall be laden at once aboue twenty hundred weight; Nor that for the draught or carrying thereof, there be vſed aboue fiue horſes, or aboue foure Oxen and two horſes, or aboue ſixe Oxen without horſes at any one time, to the end that by theſe meanes the occaſion of ſuch exceſſiue carriages may be preuented. All which We do ſtraightly charge and command to be duely obſerued, vpon paine of Our heauy indignation, and ſuch other penalties and puniſhments, as by the Lawes or Statutes of this Our Realme, or otherwiſe, may be inflicted vpon the Offenders therein.

And becauſe ſuch extraordinary Carriages as of late yeares haue beene vſed, haue heretofore by the opinion of Our Iudges beene held to be generall Nuſances, and therefore the ſame ought by the Law to be ſeuerely puniſhed, as that wherein the publike hath an intereſt: We doe ſtraightly charge and command all Our Iudges and Iuſtices, that in their ſeuerall places they doe carefully and diligently enquire of all theſe Offences; and as much as in them lieth, doe puniſh the Offendors.

And Wee doe hereby admoniſh, and ſtraightly charge and command all thoſe whom it may concerne, that they be carefull from time to time to repaire and maintaine the high wayes, Bridges, and Cauſeys throughout this Our Realme, according to Our Lawes and Statutes in that behalfe, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrary at their perils.

And becauſe there may be no pretence for any to excuſe themſelues, Wee ſtraightly require and charge, that Information from time to time be giuen to Our Attorney generall, of obſtinate and notorious Offendors againſt this Our Royall command, which ſo much importeth the common good and eaſe of Our people; To the end, that by a legall courſe they may bee proceeded with, and receiue ſuch puniſhment as their contempts and offences ſhall deſerue.

And laſtly, We doe hereby will and require all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Iuſtices of peace, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters in all Our Counties and places whatſoeuer within this Our Realme, whom it may concerne, that they vſe their vttermoſt endeauour for diſcouery and puniſhment of all Offences and Offendors againſt this Our pleaſure and Royall commandment.

Giuen at the Court at Hampton-Court, the firſt day of Nouember, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1635.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg
49
~~516.h.12~~
49

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the prizing of VVines.

WHereas by the Statute made in the eight and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King HENRY the Eighth, for prizing of Wines, It is prouided that the Lord Chancellour, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Kings moſt Honourable Councell, Lord Priuie Seale, and the Lord Chiefe Juſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, ſhall haue power and authority by their diſcretions, to ſet the prizes of all kinde of Wines, as in the ſaid Statute is expreſſed: By vertue whereof, the Lord Keeper of Our Great Seale of England, the Lord Treaſurer, and Lord Priuie Seale, the eight and twentieth day of December laſt paſt, did rder, That Canary Wines, and Allegants ſhould bee ſold in groſſe, at ſeuenteene pounds the Pipe, Muskadells in groſſe, at ſeuenteene pounds the Butt, and at twelue pence the quart by retaile, Sacks and Mallegoes at fifteene pounds the Butt in groſſe, and at tenne pence the quart by retaile: The beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines, at eighteene pounds the Tunne, and the Rochel Wines, and other ſmall and thinne Wines, at fifteene pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and ſixe pence the quart by retaile, and according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quanties, either in groſſe or by retaile; And that none preſume to ſell at higher prizes during the xt yeare now inſuing; whereof the Clerke of the Crowne is to take notice, and to ſee the ſame oclaimed the next Terme in Chancery, according to the Statute.

Now that all cauſe of excuſe may be remoued, from ſuch as inhabite in remote parts of this ealme, and that ſuch as ſhall be found delinquents herein, may acknowledge their owne ilfulneſſe the cauſe of the danger and penalty they fall into after aduertiſement, His Highſſe Will and Pleaſure is, and by the aduice of the ſaid Lords, by His Royall Proclamation th publiſh and declare, That for one yeere next following, Canary Wines and Allegants be ſold in groſſe at ſeuenteene pounds the Pipe, Muskadells in groſſe at ſeuenteene pounds the Butt, and at twelue pence the quart by retaile: Sacks and Mallegoes at fifteene pounds the Butt in groſſe, and at ten pence the quart by retaile: the beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines at eighteene pounds the Tunne: and the Rochel Wines, and other ſmall and thinne Wines, at fifteene pounds the Tunne in groſſe, and at ſix pence the quart by retaile; And according to theſe proportions for greater or leſſer quantities, either in groſſe, or by retaile. Which Rates and Prizes His Highneſſe Pleaſure is, ſhall be duely obſerued in all His Ports and other places within this Realme where Wines are landed, and within tenne miles of thoſe Ports and places.

And it is His Maieſties Pleaſure, that in places where Wines by Land Carriage ſhall be conueied more then tenne miles from the next Port, The ſeuerall ſorts of Wines aforeſaid ſhall and may be ſold according to the Rates aforeſaid, allowing foure pounds in the Tunne, or one peny for the quart for the Carriage thereof vpon Land, euery thirty miles from the next conuenient Port, and according to that proportion, and not at greater Rates. Straightly Charging and Commanding ſuch Our Subiects, and others whom it ſhall concerne, that none of them during the time aforeſaid, preſume to ſell any of the ſaid Wines in groſſe, and by retaile, at higher Rates then by this His Highneſſe Proclamation are appointed, vnder the Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in the ſaid Statute, and other the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme ordained in that behalfe, And ſuch further Paines and Penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, can, or may bee inflicted vpon wilfull contemners of His Maieſties Royall Command and Proclamation: Requiring and Commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Bailiffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and other Officers of Our Ports, and all others whom it ſhall concerne, diligently to attend the execution of this Our Pleaſure, and to giue Information to the Lords and others of the Priuie Councell of the delinquents, that they may be proceeded againſt, and receiue puniſhment according to their demerits.

Giuen at Our Honour of *Hampton-Court* the three and twentieth day of *January*, in
the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I. K.g
~~506 h 12~~
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DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of forraine Gun-powder, and that His Maieſties Subiects may be conſtantly ſupplied out of His Maieſties Store-houſes.

WHereas the Prouidence of Almighty God, amongſt many other bleſſings to this Kingdome, hath furniſhed the ſame with Mines of Salt-Peter for making ſufficient ſtore of Gun-powder, for the Seruice and Defence of the ſame; And whereas His Maieſtie out of His Princely care of the ſafety of His Kingdomes, hath ſo prouided for the digging and working of Salt-Peter, and conuerting and making the ſame into Gun-powder within His own Dominions, as that there ſhall be alwayes ready in His Maieſties Magazines or Store-houſes, ſuch competent proportions of good and ſeruiceable Gun-powder, as ſhall be neceſſary, not only for His Maieſties owne vſe, but for the ſupplies of His Subiects, for their expence at Sea and Land: His Maieſty therfore, for the better ſettling a worke of ſuch Importance as the making of Peter, and Powder in His owne Kingdomes; And that the makers thereof, appointed by His Maieſtie, may receiue no interruption or diſcouragement therein; Doeth hereby ſignifie His Royall Will and Pleaſure to bee, And doeth ſtraitly Charge and Command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, either His naturall borne Subiects, Denizens or Strangers, doe at any time or times hereafter Import, or bring, or cauſe to bee Imported or brought into His Dominions of England, Wales, or Ireland, or any of them, or into any the Ports, Hauens, Creeks, or places thereof, any Gun-powder whatſoeuer, made, or to bee made in any forreine parts or places, to bee ſold or put to ſale here, vpon paine of the forfeiture thereof: The ſame Gun-powder to be ſeiſed to His Maieſties vſe, And the moity of the value thereof to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall make ſeiſure of the ſame, vpon his or their Deliuery thereof into His Maieſties Store-houſe; And alſo vpon paine of His Maieſties high Indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch further penalties and puniſhments as may be inflicted on the offendors, for the Contempt of His Royall Commandment in that behalfe.

And His Maieſtie doeth alſo require and command all and ſingular the Officers of His Cuſtomes within all and euery the Ports of the ſame His Dominions, and the Creeks, and members thereof, That they, and euery of them, from henceforth wholly forbeare to take, or

ake any Entries or Compoſitions, for the Cuſtome, Subſidie, or other dutie for any Gun-pow-
r, brought, or to be brought into any His ſaid Dominions from any forraine parts, to be vtte-
or ſold here: And alſo that they, and euery of them (whom it doth or ſhall concerne) do ſtay
d ſeiſe as forfeited to the vſes aforeſaid, all ſuch forraine Gun-powder as after the date here-
ſhall be by any perſon or perſons conueied, or brought into any Port or Creek of the ſame His
aieſties Dominions to be vttered or ſold, vpon paine of forfeiture of their Offices, and of vn-
rgoing His Maieſties high Indignation and diſpleaſure, with ſuch further puniſhments, as
eir Contempts or defaults herein ſhall deſerue.

And to the intent His Maieſties Subiects may from time to time bee duely ſupplied with
owder; His Maieſtie, out of His Royall Care in that behalfe, hath giuen expreſſe Order and
ommand, that His Officers ſhall be prouided at all times hereafter, and ſhall haue in their cu-
dy in His ſaid Magazines or Store-houſes, ſufficient quantities of Gun-powder, from
hence His Subiects ſhall and may from time to time, buy, and haue therof, by greater or leſſer
antities at their pleaſures, ſo much good and ſeruiceable Gun-powder, as they or any of
em ſhall require for their neceſſary vſe and expence; And the ſame to be there ſold and deliuered
to them, at the rate and price of One ſhilling and ſix pence the pound, and not aboue, vntill His
aieſty ſhalbe pleaſed to giue further Order therein. And to the end that the Retailers of Gun-
owder may be limitted to a moderate gaines thereby; His Maieſtie doth hereby declare His
oyall will and Commandment to be, That no perſon or perſons that now dealeth, or hereaf-
r ſhall deale in Retailing of Gun-powder within the Citie of London, and within thirtie miles
ereof, or within thirtie miles of any of His Maieſties Ports, ſhall vtter or ſell the ſame aboue
rate or price of One ſhilling eight pence the pound: But for ſuch Ports or places as ſhall bee
irtie miles diſtant or more from London, or any His Maieſties ſaid Ports, in ſuch caſes the ſaid
etailers may ſell the ſame at One ſhilling eight pence helf-peny the pound, and not aboue;
hich half-peny increaſe of price is allowed for the Land-Carriage of the ſame Powder.

And His Maieſtie doth hereby further declare His expreſſe Will and Pleaſure to be, and doth
aightly Charge and Command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, other then His Ma-
ies Makers of Gun-powder, who now haue, or hereafter ſhall be contracted with, ſhall at
y time or times hereafter make, or cauſe to be made any Gun-powder, within any His Maie-
es Dominions of England, Wales, or Ireland, or any of them, either by the vſe of Hand-mills, Wa-
r-mills, or otherwiſe, vpon paine of the Forfeiture as well of the ſame Powder ſo made, as
the Engines and Inſtruments to be vſed thereabout, and to haue the ſame Mills to be demo-
hed, and the Offendors therein to bee further proceeded againſt in Our Court of Star-
hamber, or otherwiſe puniſhed, according to their Contempts and Offences herein.

Giuen at His Maieſties Palace of VVeſtminſter, the twentieth day of February, in
the twelfth yeere of His Highneſſe Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

Proclamation 20. Februarij Ao. 12o.

[illegible]
be brought, or to be brought into any of His Maieſties Dominions from any forreine parts, to be ſold
ed or ſold here: And [illegible] no man may
nd ſold as forfeited to the vſe of His Maieſtie, as all ſuch Gunpowder as after the date here-
ſhall be by any perſon or perſons brought [illegible] into any the Ports or Creekes of this His
Maieſties Dominions to be vttered or ſold, the perſons ſo offending to be proceeded againſt, and offen-
ding His Maieſties ſaid Proclamation, to vndergoe ſuch ſeuere puniſhments as
eir Contempte or default herein ſhall deſerue.

And to the intent His Maieſties Subiects may from time to time be duly ſupplyed with
owder His Maieſtie, out of His Royall care in that behalfe, hath commanded and doth command, That His Officers ſhall be prouided at all times [illegible], and that there ſhall be conti-
nually in His ſaid Magazines or Store-houſes, ſufficient [illegible] for
ure His Subiects ſhall and may from time to time at [illegible] for their
ccaſions at their pleaſures, ſo much good and ſeruiceable Gunpowder, as they or any of
m ſhall require for their neceſſary vſe [illegible] there ſhall be deliuered
o them, at the rate and price of [illegible] the pound, and not aboue, vntill His
Maieſtie ſhall be pleaſed to giue further Order therein. And to the end that the Subiects of this
ealme may be the more commodiouſly ſerued, His Maieſtie doth hereby declare His
oyall will and Commandment to be, That the perſon or perſons that now ſelleth, or heretofore
ath been accuſtomed to ſell Gunpowder [illegible]
eof, or within twentie miles of any of His Maieſties [illegible], ſhall and may ſell the ſaid
ate or price of [illegible] the pound: But for ſuch Townes or places as ſhall be
twentie miles diſtant or more from London or any His Maieſties Magazines, in ſuch caſes the ſaid
etailers may ſell the ſame at [illegible] pence halfe penny the pound, and not aboue:
ith halfe penny increaſe of price [illegible] the ſame Carriage of the ſaid Powder.

nd His Maieſtie doth hereby further declare His expreſſe Will and pleaſure to be, and doth
aightly Charge and Command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, other then His Ma-
ſties [illegible] of Our Gunpowder, or ſuch as ſhall be contracted with, ſhall at
time or times hereafter make, or cauſe to be made any Gunpowder, within any His Maie-
Dominions of England, Wales, or Ireland, or any of them, or ſet vp [illegible] mills,
mills, or otherwiſe, vpon paine of [illegible] as well of the ſame Powder ſo made, as
e [illegible] and [illegible] to be [illegible]
, and the Offenders therein to be [illegible] proceeded againſt in Our Court of Starre-
mber, or otherwiſe [illegible] according to their Contempt and Offence herein.

Giuen at His Maieſties Palace of Weſtminſter, the twentieth day of February, in the twelfth yeere of His Highneſſe Reigne.

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God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſſignes of Iohn Bill. 1636.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg 51
~~546.h.12~~
51

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties pleaſure, in the Incorporating of the Tradeſmen and Artificers, inhabiting within three miles of the Citie of *London*.

WHereas a great number of people aſwell Aliens as others Our Subiects borne, who neuer ſerved as Apprentices in any trade, craft, or occupation, haue intruded into places, aſwell within Our City of London, exempt from the freedome thereof, as without Our ſaid City, and within three miles of the ſame, And there without reſtraint or order, haue vſurped, and doe ſtill practiſe and exerciſe ſeuerall Trades, Myſteries, and Handicrafts: By meanes whereof the ſaid places are much peſtered with Inmates, and become noiſome and contagious, wares are falſifyed and ſophiſticated, and the Tradeſmen and Artificers, aſwell within the ſaid places, as within Our Citie of London, who haue ſerued as Apprentices according to Our lawes, are very much impoueriſhed and diſabled to maintaine their families.

Wee taking the premiſſes into Our Princely conſideration, and reſoluing on the beſt and ſpeedieſt way of reformation for the good of Our people, and for the remedy of the aforementioned euils for time to come, haue thought it meet to ſet a ſtop to the future confluence and intruſion of Forreyners and Aliens into the ſaid places. And for that cauſe, and for the regulating and more orderly diſpoſing of Trade and Tradeſmen there, by the aduice of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, haue by Our Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale of England, in ſuch ſort as therein is expreſſed, incorporated the preſent Tradeſmen and Artificers inhabiting within the ſame places, who haue ſerued as Apprentices by the ſpace of ſeuen yeares, and haue there erected and eſtabliſhed a ſetled Gouernment: Ordaining and declaring by Our ſaid Letters Patents, that no perſon whatſoeuer, other then the preſent Tradeſmen and Artificers ſhall from henceforth inhabite in the ſaid places, to ſet up or exerciſe any Arte, Myſtery, Trade, or Occupation, or vſe any trading by retaile there, or be admitted into the ſaid Corporation vnleſſe he ſhall firſt ſerue as an Apprentice there by the ſpace of ſeuen yeares.

And concerning the ſaid preſent Tradeſmen and Artificers, Wee haue by Our ſaid Letters Patents ordeined and declared, that ſuch of them as haue ſerued Apprentiſhips by the ſpace of ſeuen yeares, ſhall forthwith be receiued into the freedome of the ſaid body. And for ſuch of them as being Natiues, haue not ſerued Apprentiſhips as aforeſaid, in regard the puniſhment whereunto they are lyable (if Wee ſhould put Our lawes in execution) would much impoueriſh them, and rather bring a charge vpon the Pariſhes wherein they liue, which are ouerburdened with poore already, then worke any reformation for the time to come: Wee therefore, out of Our Princely care for their eaſe and welfare, by Our ſaid Letters Patents haue further ordered, That they alſo may be admitted into the ſaid Freedome, in ſuch manner, as by Our ſaid Letters Patents is ordained; And after ſuch admittance, ſhall, and may freely vſe their Trades within the ſaid places during their naturall liues.

And as for ſuch Aliens, as haue for ſome reaſonable time, openly vſed and exerciſed Trades within the ſaid places, Wee haue further by Our ſaid Letters Patents, declared Our gracious will and Pleaſure to be; That ſuch of the ſaid preſent Aliens there inhabiting, as ſhall bee found fit to partake of this Our Grace and Fauour, and will ſubmit themſelues to be regulated and ordered by Our Lawes, and the Conſtitutions of the ſaid Corporation, may alſo bee admitted into the Communalty and Freedome of the ſaid Body, accordingly as is ordained by Our ſaid Letters Patents; And after ſuch admittance, ſhall, and may freely vſe their Trades there, during their naturall liues: And that no other Alien ſhall from henceforth be admitted into the ſaid Freedome.

And to the end, that ſo great care by Us taken, for the generall good and welfare of Our People inhabiting the ſaid places may not bee fruſtrate; Our Will and Pleaſure is, That all the ſaid Tradeſmen and Artificers, now inhabiting in the ſaid places, and intending there to continue, be forthwith admitted into the ſaid Freedome. And that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall after the Feaſt of All Saints next inſuing, vſe or exerciſe any Trade, Myſtery, Craft, Occupation, or trading by Retaile in the places aforeſaid, vnleſſe hee, or they bee admitted into the ſaid Freedome, vpon paine of Our Indignation, and ſuch further puniſhment, as Wee by Our Lawes, and the Statutes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall may inflict vpon the Contemners of Our Royall Will and Pleaſure.

And for the more ſpeedy effecting the great good hereby intended, it is Our expreſſe Will and Pleaſure, That the Church-wardens, Conſtables, and other Officers of the ſeuerall Pariſhes and Precincts, within the places aforeſaid, do forthwith deliuer vnto the Chamberlaines of the ſaid Corporation, the names and ſirnames of all the preſent inhabitants, within their reſpectiue Pariſhes and Precincts, who now exerciſe any Trade, Myſtery, Craft, Occupation, or dealing by Retaile there, as alſo the places of their abode, and what Trade euery of them doth vſe: That ſo the names of the preſent Tradeſmen and Artificers, and places of their abode being knowne, the intruſion of others may the better be preuented, and diſcouered in time to come.

Laſtly, Wee do hereby declare, That in all the Premiſſes, Our Royall care hath been, not to alter or infringe the preſent formes of Gouernment already eſtabliſhed within any of the ſaid places; but only to afford Our Royall aſſiſtance, for the eaſe and reliefe of Our good Subiects, in caſes already not prouided for. And therefore by Our ſaid Letters Patents Wee haue prouided, That the Juriſdiction and forme of Gouernment, heretofore eſtabliſhed within Our City of London, Our City of Weſtminſter, the Borough of Southwark, Our Tower of London, the Liberties and Precincts thereof, or elſewhere within the places aforeſaid, and the Priuiledges, Immunities and Rites of them, or any of them; and alſo the Liberties, Priuiledges, Immunities and Rites heretofore granted to the Deane and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of S. Peter Weſtminſter, or by them, or their high Steward for the time being, lawfully vſed, ſhall not by Our ſaid Letters Patents be any wayes infringed or preiudiced.

Giuen at Our Palace at Weſtminſter, the foure and twentieth day of February, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of John Bill. 1636.

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~~2064.b.18~~
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By the King.

A Proclamation commanding all Mariners and others to His Maieſties Ships, for which they are Preſt.

THe Kings Maieſtie being informed, that diuers Mariners being Preſt for His ſeruice at Sea, haue lately withdrawne themſelues from His Maieſties Ships, and are entertained of Merchants and others; Doth hereby, with the aduice of His Priuie Councell, declare and publiſh His Royall Pleaſure to be, And doth alſo ſtraightly charge and command, That all Mariners and others that are or ſhall be impreſted for His Maieſties ſeruice at Sea, doe immediatly repaire to His Maieſties Ships for which they are or ſhall be entertained, and there abide for His Maieſties ſeruice, And that they nor any of them preſume to faile herein, vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and of the vttermoſt penaltie and ſeuerity which by the Lawes or Statutes of this Realme they may incurre for deſerting His Maieſties ſeruice, and for their contempt or neglect of His Maieſties Royall commands herein. And His Maieſtie doth hereby alſo inhibite and forbid all Merchants, Owners, and Maſters of Ships whatſoeuer, to receiue or continue any ſuch Mariners and others in their ſeruice, as are or ſhall be Preſt for His Maieſties Ships, vpon like paine of His heauy indignation, and the ſtricteſt puniſhment that by the Lawes and Juſtice of this Kingdome may in ſuch caſe be inflicted.

Giuen at Our Palace of VVeſtminſter the fifth day of April, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland
Charles I. Ky
~~506 h. 12~~
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By the King.

A Proclamation inhibiting all perſons to repaire to His Maieſtie for cure of the Diſeaſe called, The Kings Euill, vntill Michaelmas next.

Whereas His Maieſtie by his Proclamation in Iuly laſt, did preſcribe the times of Michaelmas and Eaſter, for preſenting to Him for cure ſuch perſons as were affected with the Diſeaſe called, The Kings Euill: Which His Maieſtie out of His gracious and pious diſpoſition to relieue their diſtreſſes, was willing now at Eaſter accordingly to haue done; Yet foreſeeing the danger that may ariſe as well to His ſacred Perſon, as otherwiſe, by the concourſe of diſeaſed people from all parts of the Realme to His Maieſties Court, eſpecially at this preſent time, when as the infection of the Plague is diſcouered and broken out in ſome places of the Kingdome; His Maieſtie therefore timely to preuent the dangers thereof, as well to his owne Perſon, as to his people, doth hereby publiſh His Royall Pleaſure to be, And alſo ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe preſume to repaire to His Maieſties Court to be healed of that Diſeaſe at Eaſter now next comming; But doe wholly forbeare the ſame, vntill the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next following, (vnleſſe His Maieſtie ſhall hereafter declare any ſhorter time for that purpoſe) vpon paine of His Maieſties high Indignation, and to be puniſhed with all ſeuerity as Offenders in ſo high a nature. And His Maieſtie doth ſtraitly charge and command all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other His Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer whom it may concerne, That they make ſtay of as many as they finde trauelling or preparing themſelues to His Maieſtie for Cure, and that they ſuffer no perſons whatſoeuer to make their reſort to His Maieſties Court now at Eaſter next for that end, As they tender His Maieſties pleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Palace of VVeſtminſter, the ſeuenth day of April, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1636.

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By the King.

A Proclamation to forbid the Importing, Buying, Selling, or Publiſhing any forraine Edition of a Booke lately printed at *London* by His Maieſties Command, Intituled MARE CLAVSVM.

WHereas there was heretofore by Our expreſſe command publiſhed in print a Booke, intituled Mare Clauſum, ſeu de Dominio Maris, for the manifeſting of the right and dominion of Us and Our Royall Progenitors, in the Seas which incompaſſe theſe Our Realmes and Dominions of great Brittaine and Ireland: And whereas ſince the publiſhing thereof, ſome perſons, not well affected to Us and Our proceedings, haue cauſed the ſame Booke to be printed in ſome place beyond the Seas, and to the ſame impreſſion haue added ſome other things, as if they were parts of that which was firſt printed here by Our Command, and haue falſly put the name of Our Citie of London in the Title Page for the place of the Impreſſion, and haue alſo therein made reference to the firſt Edition f the ſame Booke, as if the ſaid forraine Impreſſion had beene done in Our ſaid Citie, and alſo if thoſe other things which are added, had beene likewiſe a part of the ſaid firſt Edition ſo mmanded by Us, or added to the ſame by Our allowance. And whereas alſo very many Books f the ſaid forraine Edition haue of late beene ſecretly brought into this Our Realme of England, d there offered to ſale by ſome Tradeſmen, for whoſe ſpeedy and ſeuere puniſhment, as alſo for e ſappreſſing the ſaid Books of the ſaid forraine Edition ſo imported, We haue already giuen ſtrict mmand: We haue by the aduice of the Lords of Our Priuie Councell thought fit to declare, nd hereby do declare Our expreſſe Will and Pleaſure to be, That from henceforth no perſon or rſons whatſoeuer doe or ſhall import, publiſh, put to ſale, or in any kinde buy, ſell, exchange, or ſperſe in any of Our Realmes or Dominions, any of the ſaid Books of the ſaid forraine Edi- on: And alſo that for the more ſafe preuention of the like offence in the future, From henceforth perſon or perſons whatſoeuer doe or ſhall at any time import, publiſh, put to ſale, or in any nde buy, ſell, exchange or diſperſe, in any of Our Realmes or Dominions any Bookes or Co- es of any Edition of the ſaid Booke called Mare Clauſum, either in Latine or Engliſh, except only ſuch Editions as haue beene or ſhall be thereof had or done within our Realmes or Domini- ns, and by ſuch authoritie or licence as by the Lawes and Cuſtomes of Our ſaid Realmes and ominions is reſpectiuely requiſite, vpon paine of Our high Diſpleaſure and indignation, and of h further puniſhment as by the Lawes of this Our Realme and by Our Prerogatiue Royall y be inflicted vpon Offendors againſt Our Royall Declaration and Command.

Giuen at Our Palace of VVeſtminſter, the fifteenth day of April, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

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~~506.h.12~~
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DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the wearing, buying, or ſelling of Counterfeit Iewels.

THe Kings Maieſty hauing taken into conſideration the great quantitie of moneys exhauſted from His Subiects, and exported out of His Dominions into forraine parts, for counterfeit Iewels, Pearls, Pendants, Chaines, and falſe Stones, carrying onely a ſhew and ſemblance of Precious ſtones, Pearles and Iewels, is reſolued to prouide for reformation thereof in time to come; And therefore aſwell to reſtrain the conſumption of the Treaſure of the Kingdom expended that way, as the damage that redounds to His Subiects by ſuch falſified & counterfeit ſtuffe; Doth hereby (with the aduice of his Priuie Councell) declare and publiſh His royall Will and pleaſure to be, and doth ſtraitly charge and command, That from henceforth, no perſon or perſons, of at eſtate, degree or qualitie ſoeuer do preſume to weare or vſe vpon their perſons or apparell, or uy, ſell, exchange or vtter any counterfeit Iewels, Pearls, Pendants, Chaines, or falſe ſtones atſoeuer within any of His Maieſties Dominions, Vpon paine aſwell of the forfeiture and e of the ſame, as alſo of incurring His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch paines and alties as may be inflicted for the contempt of his Maieſties Royall commands herein, where e is minded to require a ſtrict accompt.

And for the due accompliſhment of his Maieſties pleaſure herein, He doth further charge and mmand all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, Conſtables, & other his Officers, Miniſters Subiects to be aiding & aſſiſting in their ſeuerall places, wherby ſuch as ſhall hereafter wil ly offend in the premiſſes, may be brought and preſented to His Maieſties Priuy Councell, thereupon may be proceeded againſt, according to the demerits of the offenders.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the eighteenth day of Aprill, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt
Excellent Maieſty: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland — Charles I, Kg

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~~[illegible]~~ 56.

By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties pleaſure touching Orders to be obſerued for preuention of diſperſing the Plague.

THe Kings Maieſtie, finding that the infection of the Plague at this preſent hath begunne to breake forth in ſome places neare vnto the City of London, and ſome other parts of the Kingdome, Out of His Princely and prouident care of the common good and ſafety of His Dominions and people, by a timely vſe of good meanes (accompanied with the bleſſing of Almighty God) to preuent the increaſing and diſperſing thereof, Hath thought fit, with the aduice of His Priuie Councell, to declare His Royall Pleaſure therein: And whereas in the time of the laſt Plague, there were diuers good Orders thought meet by His Maieſtie and His Priuie Councell to be publiſhed with ſundry good Rules, Preſeruatiues, and Directions againſt the Infection, His Maieſty is pleaſed that the ſame Orders, Rules, and Medicines ſhall be againe now publiſhed and renewed, together with ſome additions.

And doth therefore require and command all Iuſtices of the Peace in euery County, as well within Liberties as without, and all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other his Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects whatſoeuer, to take knowledge of His Maieſties Royall Will and Pleaſure therein; And that euery one of them in their ſeuerall places where the Infection is, or ſhall happen to be, doe vſe all care and vtmoſt endeauour for the due and effectuall execution of the ſame: And to that end, His Maieſties expreſſe charge and command is, That all the ſaid Iuſtices of the Peace, as well within their ſeuerall Iuriſdictions as (if cauſe be) in places adiacent thereunto, doe aſſemble together in ſome ſafe and meet places, to treat and conſult amongſt themſelues, or with the Iuſtices of neighbouring Counties or Liberties, where there ſhall bee cauſe, how the ſaid Orders and Directions may be duely obſerued, for the better preuenting the diſperſion and increaſing of the Sickneſſe, and for the Reliefe and well ordering of ſuch, as are or ſhall be infected with the Plague, and to take account how the ſaid Orders and Directions are from time to time performed, and the Offendors puniſhed; So as no Neglect, Remiſneſſe, or Offence in that behalfe be ſuffered to paſſe without due correction and chaſtiſement. And His Maieſtie doth hereby further declare, that whoſoeuer in this buſineſſe (ſo much importing Himſelfe, His Kingdome, and People) ſhall be found Remiſſe or Negligent, whether they be Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Bailiffes, Conſtables, or other Officers, or perſons of what degree, qualitie, or condition ſoeuer, muſt expect to receiue ſuch condigne puniſhment as by the ſtricteſt Lawes or Statutes of the Realme, or otherwiſe may be inflicted vpon them.

Giuen at Our Palace of VVeſtminſter, the two and twentieth day of April, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

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C R

DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation touching Bookes firſt Printed here, and after reprinted beyond the Seas, and imported hither.

WHereas in Our Vniuerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and in Our City of London, diuers Bookes (not elſewhere formerly publiſhed) in the Greeke and Latine tongues, haue beene put in Print and publiſhed at the coſt and care of ſome of Our louing Subiects, and afterwards ſome of the ſame Bookes haue beene reprinted in the Dominions of forraine Princes or States, and from thence imported and put to ſale here, By reaſon whereof Our ſaid Subiects, at whoſe coſt the firſt Impreſſions were made, haue beene much preiudiced in the ſale of ſuch their Impreſſions, and haue beene alſo diſcouraged from their vndertakings in the like kinde; We being graciouſly pleaſed to vouchſafe Our ſpeciall incouragement to all good and lawfull indeauours vſed for the adding of helpes to good Arts and Learning, and to preuent for the future the like miſchiefs that may happen by the importing and putting to ſale of ſuch forraine Editions, either of ſuch Books as aforeſaid, or of other of like nature; Doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command, and doe declare Our expreſſe will and pleaſure to be, that from henceforth no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, either Our naturall borne Subiects, Denizens, or Strangers, ſhall import into Our Realmes of England, or Ireland, or Our Dominion of Wales, out of the Dominions of any forraine Prince or State, by way of merchandize or for ſale; or ſhall ſell, offer, or put to ſale in any of Our ſaid Realmes, or in Our ſaid Dominion any forraine Edition, or any Books or Copies of any forraine Edition of any Booke whatſoeuer, either in the Latine, or Greeke, or in the Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriack, or Arabick tongues, or in any of the ſaid fiue tongues laſt mentioned together with Latine, the firſt Edition or publiſhing of which Booke ſhall at any time hereafter be, or hath formerly at any time, ſince the beginning of Our Raigne, beene out of any Preſſe or houſe of Printing within either of Our ſaid Vniuerſities, or in Our ſaid City of London; vnder ſuch paines, penalties and forfeitures, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our ſaid Realmes, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted on ſuch as ſhall contemne or neglect Our Royall pleaſure and commands herein.

And We doe further will, require and command, All Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Searchers, and all other Our Officers whatſoeuer, that they and euery of them from time to time, vpon complaint made concerning the Premiſſes, be diligent according to their ſeuerall places reſpectiuely, in making diſcouery, finding out, & apprehending, all and euery the Offendors, that at any time hereafter ſhall either by importing, ſelling, offering or putting to ſale any the Bookes aforeſaid, tranſgreſſe againſt this Our Proclamation; And alſo in ſeizing or cauſing to bee ſeized to Our vſe, all and euery the Editions, Bookes and Copies, imported, ſould, or offered to ſale, againſt the intent hereof, to the end that the Delinquents herein may bee proceeded with, and puniſhed according to their demerits.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter, the firſt day of May, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt
Excellent Maieſty: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

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DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of Fiſhing vpon His Maieſties Seas and Coaſts without Licence.

Whereas Our Father of bleſſed memory King Iames, did in the ſeuenth yeere of His reigne of Great Brittaine, ſet forth a Proclamation touching Fiſhing; whereby for the many important reaſons therein expreſſed, all perſons, of what Nation or quality ſoeuer (being not His naturall borne Subiects) were reſtrained from Fiſhing vpon any the Coaſts and Seas of Great Brittaine, Ireland, and the reſt of the Iſles adiacent, where moſt vſually heretofore Fiſhing had been, vntill they had orderly demanded, and obtained Licences from Our ſaid Father, or His Commiſſioners in that behalfe, vpon paine of ſuch chaſtiſement as ſhould be fit to be inflicted vpon ſuch wilfull Offendors: Since which time, albeit, neither Our ſaid Father, nor Our Selfe haue made any conſiderable execution of the ſaid Proclamation, but haue with much patience expected a voluntary conformity of Our Neighbours and Allies, to ſo iuſt and reaſonable Prohibitions and Directions as are contained in the ſame.

And now finding by experience, that all the inconueniences which occaſioned that Proclamation, are rather increaſed then abated: We being very ſenſible of the premiſſes, and well knowing how farre We are obliged in Honour to maintaine the rights of Our Crowne, eſpecially of ſo great conſequence, haue thought it neceſſary, by the aduice of Our Priuie Councell, to renew the aforeſaid reſtraint of Fiſhing vpon Our aforeſaid Coaſts and Seas, without Licence firſt obtained from Vs, and by theſe preſents to make publique Declaration, that Our reſolution is (at times conuenient) to keepe ſuch a competent ſtrength of Shipping vpon Our Seas, as may (by Gods bleſſing) be ſufficient, both to hinder ſuch further encroachments vpon Our Regalities, and aſſiſt and protect thoſe Our good Friends and Allies, who ſhall henceforth, by vertue of Our Licences (to be firſt obtained) endeauour to take the benefit of Fiſhing vpon Our Coaſts and Seas, in the places accuſtomed.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter the tenth day of May, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1636.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 459

By the King.

A Proclamation inhibiting the Importation of Whale Finnes, or Whale Oile, into His Maieſties Dominions by any, but the *Muſcouia* Company.

WHereas Our late deare and Royall Father, of euer bleſſed memory, King IAMES, by His Proclamation, bearing date the eighteenth day of May, in the ſeuenteenth yeere of His Reigne, for the reaſons therein expreſſed, and for the encouragement of His welbeloued Subiects, the Company of Merchants trading for Muſcouia, Greenland, and the parts adioyning, commonly called the Muſcouia Company, did inhibite the Importation of Whale Finnes, into any His Kingdomes or Dominions, by any perſons other then by that Company, and that in their Ioynt-ſtock only, vnder the penalties therin mentioned; We now being minded to giue the like encouragement and aſſiſtance to the ſaid Company, and for the better ſupport of the Fiſhing-Trade to Greeneland, and the parts adiacent, which by the increaſe of Nauigation conduceth much to the common good of Our Kingdome and People, haue thought fit to publiſh Our Royall pleaſure therein; And therefore We do by theſe Preſents ſtraightly Charge, prohibite, and forbid, as well all Aliens and Strangers whatſoeuer, as Our naturall borne Subiects and Denizens, That they, nor any of them, (other then the ſaid Muſcouia Merchants only, and that in their Ioynt-ſtock for the Whale-fiſhing;) ſhall from henceforth directly or indirectly Import or bring any Whale Oyle, or Whale Finnes, (whether the ſaid Finnes be whole, or cut, in what manner ſoeuer) into any Our Kingdomes or Dominions, vpon Paine of the forfeiture and confiſcation of the ſame; whether they bee found on Board of any Ship, Hoye, Boat, or Bottom, or laid on land in any Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Cellar, or any other place whatſoeuer; and vpon Paine of Our high Indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhments, as by Our Court of Starre-Chamber ſhall bee thought meet to be inflicted vpon them, or any of them, as Contemners of Our Royall Will and Commandment in this behalfe.

And Wee do likewiſe ſtraightly Charge, prohibite, and forbid, as well all Aliens and Strangers, as Our naturall borne Subiects and Denizens, (other then the ſaid Muſcouia Merchants in their Ioint-ſtock as aforeſaid) that they, nor any of them do preſume to Buy, Vtter, Sell, Barter, or Contract, for any Whale Oyle, or Whale Finnes, knowing the ſame to bee Imported into any Our Realmes or Dominions, contrary to Our Will and Pleaſure herein declared; whether the ſaid Finnes bee whole, or cut as aforeſaid, vpon Paine of Our high Indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhments, as by Our ſaid Court of Starre-Chamber ſhall bee thought meet to bee inflicted vpon ſuch Offendours, as Contemners alſo of Our Royall Commandments.

And to the end, that Our Pleaſure hereby declared may take the better effect; Wee do hereby Charge and Command, all Cuſtomers, Collectours, Farmours, Comptrollers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, in all or any Our Ports, Hauens, or Creekes; that they and euery of them in their ſeuerall places, do carefully attend and ſee to the due execution hereof; and in no wiſe to permit or ſuffer any Whale Oile, or Whale Finnes whole, or cut, directly, or indirectly, openly, or couertly, to be brought or imported into any Our Kingdomes or Dominions contrary to Our Royall pleaſure herein expreſſed; or being ſo imported, that they do not permit, or ſuffer the ſame to be colourably Cuſtomed for other Goods and Merchandiſe; but that they forthwith do ſeiſe, and take to Our vſe all ſuch Whale Finnes, and Whale Oyle as ſhall bee ſo Imported, contrary to Our pleaſure herein declared, vpon Paine to vndergo ſuch puniſhments as ſhall be thought meet by the Lords of Our Priuie Councell.

Neuertheleſſe, Our intent and meaning is, That the ſaid Muſcouia Company in their Ioynt-ſtock only, and none other, ſhall or may Buy and Sell, Barter, or Contract, for any ſuch Whale Finnes, or Whale Oyle, as being imported contrary to this Our Proclamation, ſhall be confiſcate and ſeiſed, and the ſame being ſold by the ſaid Company, may be afterwards bought, contracted for, and vſed by any other Our Subiects, at their will and pleaſure; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter, the ſixteenth day of May, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. 1636.

K Gt. Brit + Ireland - 60
Charles I. Kg
~~[illegible]~~
66

By the King.

A Proclamation for Adiournement of part of Trinitie Terme.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie finding that the infection of the Plague is at this preſent ſcattered and diſperſed in the City of London, and the Suburbs, and ſome Pariſhes adioyning to the ſame, and weighing the danger & inconueniences which may fall out, by the reſort of his Subiects from all parts of the Kingdome to his Cities of London and Weſtminſter, for their neceſſary Cauſes, and Suites the next Terme; And being prouidently carefull to preuent all occaſions that may tend to the increaſing or diſperſing of the Plague; Hath thought good (by the aduice of his Priuie Councell) to publiſh his Royall Pleaſure, to Adiourne ſome part of Trinity Terme next; that is to ſay, in, and from the ſecond Returne thereof, called Octabis Trinitatis, vntill Tres Trinitatis, being the laſt Returne of the ſame: And that to be for ſuch Cauſes onely, and for ſuch intent and purpoſe, as hereafter is expreſſed.

And therefore His Maieſtie doth hereby ſignifie and declare that His Will and Pleaſure is, that Writs of Adiournement ſhall be directed to the Iuſtices of either Bench, and to the Iudges of all other his Maieſties Courts, to whom like Writs haue beene vſually Directed, giuing them power to adiourne the next Trinitie Terme, in, and from Octabis Trinitatis next, vntill Tres Trinitatis then next following; And the ſaid Adiournement to be made the firſt day of the ſaid Octabis Trinitatis, called the day of the Eſſoynes. And His Maieſtie conſidering in His Princely wiſedome the preiudice that may grow to many of His Subiects in their Cauſes and Suits, if that Terme ſhould bee wholly adiourned, Hath therefore by the Aduice of His ſaid Councell determined to haue ſome part thereof to bee holden and continued for ſome few dayes in the beginning and ending of the ſame, as is before declared, wherein neuertheleſſe His

Maieſties intention is that the ſame dayes ſhall be vſed onely for the better expediting and continuing of Cauſes and Suits, and returning and ſuing out of Proceſſe, and for ſuch other like things as may be performed and done in the abſence of the parties by their Attornies: And therefore his Maieſtie doth hereby declare His Will and Pleaſure to be, that in the ſaid Terme there ſhalbe no Trials by Iuries, or any Iudgements upon demurs, or ſpeciall verdicts, or ſuch like in any of His Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer; And alſo that there ſhall be no iudiciall hearing, or determining of any Cauſes or matters, in any of His Courts of Star-Chamber, Chancery, Exchequer-Chamber, Court of Wards, Dutchy Chamber, or Court of Requeſts, during the ſaid Terme; And that no party ſhall need to be preſent in perſon for any ſuch Cauſes, or ſuits, but the ſame may be attended and done by their Attornies. And his Maieſtie doth hereby further notifie and declare, that no partie ſhall be compelled or need to appeare in perſon in any of his Maieſties ſaid Courts, at any time during the ſaid Terme, but may make their appearance by their Attornies, ſaving onely in Caſes of Outlawry, and other the Caſes mentioned in the Proviſo hereafter following; And alſo that no Iuries, or any whom the ſame may concerne, ſhall be compelled or need to appeare, in any of His Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter at any time during the ſaid Terme, for any Cauſe or matter whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it be for ſome ſpeciall & important Cauſe for His Maieſties ſeruice only: Prouided neuertheleſſe, and His Maieſties Pleaſure and Commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other Accountants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to account, or pay any ſumme, or ſummes of money in any of His Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, or of his Dutchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or enter into any account in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall repaire to the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, and there to pay, and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation, or Adiournement had beene had or made.

And His Maieſties further pleaſure and Commandment is, That all Sheriffes ſhall returne into His Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, and Dutchie of Lancaſter, all manner of Writs and Proceſſe iſſued out of the ſame Courts, and returnable in Trinitie Terme next, which in any ſort concerne His Maieſties Reuenues, debts or duties, at, or before the dayes of Returnes thereof, into ſuch Offices from whence the ſaid Writs and Proceſſe did iſſue; And that all Commiſſioners likewiſe returne all manner of Commiſſions, and Inquiſitions returnable the ſame Trinitie Terme, and from the ſaid Court ſent, whereby His Maieſty is to receiue profit and commodity.

And all Sheriffes, Collectors, and all manner of Accomptants, and euery perſon that is to pay any kinde of debt or duty vnto the Kings Maieſtie in any of the ſaid Courts, do either by themſelues their Deputies or Atturnies pay the ſame, in ſuch ſort as they ought to haue done, if no ſuch Proclamation or Adiournment had beene made, or elſe to ſuſtaine ſuch damage of Iſſues, Seizure, Fine, Amerccement, and Penaltie to bee impoſed vpon them, as hath beene accuſtomed without any hope to be diſcharged thereof; And that all Sheriffes by themſelues, or their ſufficient Deputies, ſhall giue their attendance at the day appointed for their Opposall in the Court of Exchequer, to anſwere their Returnes before His ſaid Barons, as hath beene heretofore accuſtomed; And if any default ſhall bee made by any of the perſons aforeſaid, That then (in reſpect of the Kings preſent neceſſary and extraordinary Charges) Sergeants at Armes, and Purſeuants, ſhall bee ſent to bring them vp to anſwere their Contempt and ſlackneſſe in payment.

And His Maieſties further pleaſure is, And he doth expreſly require and command that all and euery perſon and perſons, who by any of His Maieſties former Proclamations, haue beene required to depart from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Suburbes and Liberties thereof, and places adioyning, and to reſide in the Countrey, do conforme themſelues accordingly, and that they preſume not to remaine here, after the end of this preſent Eaſter Terme, vnder pretence of Law Suits, or otherwiſe: And becauſe His Maieſtie hopeth, that by the ſending away of thoſe multitudes of perſons inhabiting in the Countrey, there may bee a better opportunity for the Magiſtrates, in, and neere the Citie of London, to gouerne the ſaid Citie and the parts adiacent, in ſuch ſort as that the ſicke and infected may bee ſeuered and kept from the whole, whereby, and by the bleſſing of God, the further ſpreading of the Infection may be ſtaied.

Therefore His Maieſtie doth eſpecially charge and require, as well the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, as the Iuſtices of Peace, and all other Officers and Miniſters, within Weſtminſter, Middleſex, Surrey and Kent, to take ſpeciall care, that as well the Orders lately publiſhed by His Maieſties Direction, as ſuch others as ſhall bee found neceſſary for preuenting the ſpreading of the Infection, be from time to time ſtrictly put in execution: And alſo, that all other the Iuſtices of Peace, in all other Counties, Maiors, Baliffes, and chiefe Officers of Cities and Townes Corporate, and other places within their ſeuerall Iuriſdictions bee carefull to doe the like as there ſhall bee occaſion, as they tender His Maieſties Royall Commands, and the common ſafety of His Kingdomes and People, in theſe times of danger.

Giuen at Our Honor of *Hampton Court*, the ſeuen and twentieth day of May, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

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27. May. 1646

27 JA 52

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. No 61
~~6.4.12~~
61

By the King.

A Proclamation for the due execution of the office of Clarke of the Market of Our Houſhold, and thorowout Our Realme of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*: And for the ſurveying and ſealing of the conſtant Reele appointed to be vſed by all Clothiers, and workers in Cloth and Yarne; And for the increaſe of the poores wages labouring therein.

WHereas ſeuerall complaints haue beene heretofore made, as well vnto Our late deare and Royall Father, King IAMES of euer bleſſed memory, in his life time, and vnto Vs ſince Our acceſſe to the Crowne, as vnto the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, and to diuers of Our Iuſtices of Aſſize in their Circuits, and Iuſtices of Peace of ſundry Counties of this Our Realme at their Seſſions, of the great abuſes, deceipts, and falſities, frequently vſed by and among Weauers, Combers, Spinſters, and other Workers and Makers of Woollen Cloth and Yarne, by the dayly falſifying their Yarne, as well in the length of the Reele-ſtaffe, as in the number of the threds, and of the differences growne among themſelues, concerning a conſtant Reele for the reeling of Yarne to be kept, and for the increaſe of the wages for the Poore, according to the Statutes of quinto Eliz. and primo Iacobi; For remedy and reformation whereof, and for ſetling of a conſtant courſe for the ſaid Reele, and increaſe of the Poores wages, it hath beene vpon great aduice thought fit, that the ſaid courſe of keeping of a conſtant Reele throughout all the Clothing Counties of this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales; and the increaſe of the wages for the Poore, might proceed and goe on for the generall good of the whole Common Wealth: And that in regard the Reel-ſtaffe had beene lately increaſed a fifth or ſixth part longer then had beene accuſtomed, all Spinſters ſhould haue for the Spinning and Reeling of ſixe double Knots on the double Reele, or twelue on the ſingle Reele, a peny, which is more by two pence in the ſhilling then formerly they haue had: And that all Labourers and other Artificers imployed about the Trade of Clothing and Yarne-making, ſhould haue the like increaſe of wages. And for eſtabliſhing the ſame, Wee haue by Our Letters Patents, bearing date the two and twentieth day of Ianuary now laſt paſt, for Vs, Our Heires, and Succeſſors, willed, ordained, and appointed, as well for auoiding of all future deceit in making of

Cloth and Yarne, and for preſeruation of peace betweene Buyer and Seller, Worke-maſter and Seruant; And all Clothiers, Weauers, Combers, Spinſters, and other Workers and makers of Cloth and Yarne, either Woollen or Linnen, within this Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, that there be a conſtant Reele prouided and kept by all and euery Clothier, Weauer, Comber, Spinſter, and other workers and makers of Cloth and Yarne, either Woollen or Linen, within all and euery the Counties of this Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, and in all Cities, Boroughs, and Townes Corporate, and other places, where the making of Cloth or Yarne, either Linnen or Woollen is vſed, the ſaid Reele to be called a Cloth-Reele, or Reele-ſtaffe, and to be of one yard about the ſingle Reele, and two yards or two elles about the double Reele, euery Knot containing foureſcore threds, for all Yarne whatſoeuer, both Woollen and Linnen, the ſame to be kept and continued as a conſtant Reele betweene Buyer and Seller, Work-maſter and Seruant, whereby the truth of the ſame may appeare to all perſons trading in Cloth or Yarne; The ſurueying, ſearching, ſealing, and ouerſight whereof, as of the increaſe of the wages of the poore, We haue by Our ſaid Letters Patents committed and appointed vnto Our well beloued Seruant, Iohn Etherington, one of the Yeomen of Our Chamber, and to Henry Stracey, for the tearme of one and thirty yeeres, with the like Fees and Allowances for the ſame their ſeruice, as the Clarke of the Market of Our Houſhold hath for weights and meaſures; A Schedule whereof is hereunto annexed; And that they attend their ſaid ſeruice but once a yeare, as the Clarke of the Market doth, and that they and the ſaid Clarke of the Market do trauell and ſit together, as ſhall be moſt commodious for themſelues, and the good and eaſe of the Commons; As by Our ſaid Letters Patents more at large appeareth.

All which We doe by this Our Royall Proclamation ratifie and confirme; and doe ſtrictly enioyne, require and command, all Our louing Subiects whatſoeuer, whom the ſame ſhall or may concerne, That they carefully and diligently obſerue the ſame, and bee obedient and conformeable thereunto; And that all Clothiers, Weauers, Combers, Spinſters, and other perſon and perſons working or making of Cloth or Yarne, either Woollen or Linen, doe from henceforth prouide and keepe a conſtant Reele, or Reel-ſtaffe, according to the contents of Our ſaid Letters Patents; And that the Poore, imployed about the making of Cloth and Yarne, haue the ſaid increaſe of wages, after the rate of two pence in the ſhilling, more then heretofore they haue had paid & continued vnto them. And whereas alſo by the Lawes & Statutes of this Our Realme of England, there ſhould be one Weight and one Meaſure throwout the whole Realme, whereof Our ſaid late deare Father King IAMES, in His great wiſdome, piety and iuſtice, by His Royall Proclamation, dated the ſecond day of February, in the ſixteenth yeere of His Reigne, did admoniſh His then Subiects of this Kingdome; Yet neuertheleſſe we are informed that the ſame hath wrought little or no Reformation, but that there are at this day frequently vſed in the Cities, Boroughs, Townes Corporate, and in many other Market Townes, Pariſhes, Villages, and in other places of this Our Realme, eſpecially in the Northerne and Weſterne parts, and in Our Dominion of Wales, and Counties Palatine of Lancaſter and Durham, falſe and deceitfull Weights and Meaſures of different contents one from another, and all diſagreeing from Our Standard appointed to bee the rule and direction for them.

And whereas Wee are alſo informed, that many vnconſcionable perſons within this Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, haue and doe vſe ſeuerall Weights and Meaſures, with the greater to buy, and with the leſſer to ſell, and doe alſo vſe falſe & deceitfull Beames and Ballances, to the great loſſe and defrauding of Our Subiects, and eſpecially of the poorer ſort, who are moſt ſenſible of the ſame: And whereas the Clarke of Our Market, by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, ought by his Office to enquire of the ſaid abuſes, and puniſh and reforme the ſame; and ought alſo to ſet reaſonable and indifferent rates and prizes vpon Victuall and other Prouiſions, chiefly in times of Our Progreſſe, and to foreſee that the ſame be wholſome, and of good condition and quality in their ſeuerall ſorts; and ought alſo to inflict as well Pecuniarie as Corporall puniſhment vpon the Offendors, according to the ſeuerall qualities and degrees of their offences: And whereas complaint hath beene made vnto Vs, of the great negligence vſed in the execution of the ſaid Office, partly for that diuers which are truſted as Deputies to execute the ſame, haue beene hitherto ignorant what their power and authority is, and partly becauſe diuers of them haue beene very careleſſe and remiſſe, and reſpecting onely their owne priuate gaines, extort vniuſt Fees, and either for fauour or reward ſpare the Offendors, and neglect the publike ſeruice wherewith they are truſted:

We therefore hauing taken the Premiſſes into conſideration, and foreſeeing how much the plenty of this Realme might be increaſed, and the frauds and abuſes now generally vſed in buying and ſelling (eſpecially by Inne-keepers and Victuallers) might bee ſuppreſſed, if the Clarke of Our Market by himſelfe, or by honeſt and diſcreet Deputies did diligently and faithfully intend the execution of the ſaid Office: And We deſiring nothing more, (after the eſtabliſhing of true Religion, and the ſeruice of Almighty God) then by all good meanes to further and aduance the peace and plenty of Our louing Subiects: And minding alſo to prouide that the poore Labourers, and indigent Spinſters, and other Artificers imployed in and about the Trade of Clothing, may be duly anſwered the increaſe of their wages, after the aforeſaid rate of two pence in the ſhilling; Haue thought fit by this Our Royall Proclamation, to publiſh and make knowne to all Our louing Subiects, as well what by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, ſhould and ought to be performed by the Clarke of Our Market and his Deputies, as by the ſaid Iohn Ethrington and Henry Stracey, their Executors and Aſſignes, and their Deputies, and euery of them reſpectiuely, as what Fees they may iuſtly require and take, and what courſes they ſhould hold for the better execution of their ſeruices, and what account Wee expect, and haue determined to require at their hands concerning theſe ſeruices hereafter. Wee do therfore hereby ſignifie and declare, that the Office of the Clark of Our Market, (being a very ancient Office of Our Crowne) by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, is to inquire of all abuſes in Weights, Beames, Ballances, and Meaſures; and alſo to enquire of all falſities, deceits and abuſes in the Trades of Millers, Bakers, Brewers, Vintners, Inne-keepers, Alehouſe-keepers, Cookes, Victuallers, Fiſhmongers, Butchers, Chandlors, Grocers, Mercers, Clothiers, Clothworkers, Weauers, Taylors, Brokers, Tanners, Shoomakers, Smithes, Glouers, Whitetawers, Maulſters, Corne-maſters, Colliers, Woodmongers, and generally all other Artificers, Tradeſmen and other perſons whatſoeuer, hauing or vſing Weights and Meaſures, inhabiting whereſoeuer within Our ſaid Realme, or Dominion of Wales, as well to preuent deceipts and frauds, as to puniſh the ſame; And alſo to ſearch and inquire that all Victuals, and other things put to ſale by them, for the ſuſtenance or vſe of mans body, and all prouiſions for their horſes or their Cattell, be wholſome and of good qualitie; and that their Manufactures be well and workmanlike made and wrought, and that they ſell at and for reaſonable and moderate gaines, and not at vnreaſonable and exceſſiue prizes: And eſpecially to inquire of, and puniſh all Foreſtallers, Ingroſſers, and Regrators, who by their inordinate deſire of gaine, doe inhance the prices of all things vendible, to the decay of all publike and open Markets, and the hinderance of all Traffique and Commerce betweene man and man.

And to the intent that the Clarke of Our Market may put in due execution that power, which by the Law is giuen vnto him, for the furtherance of Our ſeruice, and the ſeruice of the Common Wealth, We do will & straitly command, that the ſaid Clarke of Our Market, and his Deputies, doe from henceforth with all diligence execute the ſaid Office in all places, as well within the Verge, in the times of Our Progreſſe, that Our Nobles, Seruants, Traine, and Suitors, attending vpon Our Perſon and Court, may be well and honeſtly vſed and demeaned, as in all other parts & places of this Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales; And that from henceforth he keepe his Seſſions by himſelfe, or his ſufficient Deputie, or Deputies, once in euery yeere at the leaſt, in the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, and Dominion of Wales, and in as many places in euery Countie, as ſhall bee moſt conuenient for the generall performance of the ſeruice and eaſe of Our people, and that he or they giue knowledge in Writing, of the times and places when and where their Seſſions ſhall be held, by Precept vnder Our Seale of the ſaid Office, to bee directed to the high Conſtables within the circuit of the Seſſions, a conuenient time before ſuch Seſſions are to be held, and that one or more of the Iuſtices of the Peace of the County, inhabiting within the circuit of that Seſſions, may vpon reaſonable notice be preſent at euery Seſſions, the better to aſſiſt the Clarke of the Market, and his Deputies, and to ſee Iuſtice equally and indifferently adminiſtred, and that the Clarke of Our Market, and his Deputies, doe diligently enquire, by the Oathes of twelue men at the leaſt, to be impannelled, returned, and ſworne by him or them in ſuch manner, as hath anciently beene accuſtomed of all Offences committed within the precinct of that Seſſions, contrary to the Lawes, and inquirable by them: And that the chiefe Conſtables of the Hundreds, and the petty Conſtables of euery Pariſh, and all other inhabitants there, ſhall vpon their Oathes (being thereunto required by Our Clarke of the Market, or his Deputie) giue euidence to the Iury ſo to bee impannelled: And becauſe We are informed, that the greateſt deceipts and abuſes are committed in Cities, Boroughs, and Townes Corporate, by the chiefe Officers there, who ought to reforme themſelues and others within their ſeuerall Iuriſdictions; Our expreſſe Will and Commandement is, That all ſuch chiefe Officers take ſpeciall knowledge of Our pleaſure herein, and bend themſelues to a ſpeedy reformation and conformity thereunto.

And We Will and command, as well Our Clarke of Our Market, and his Deputies, to giue Vs or Our Councell true Information of ſuch perſons as ſhall bee found remiſſe or refractorie herein; As the ſaid Iohn Ethrington and Henry Stracey, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes, or their ſufficient Deputie or Deputies, once euery yeare to giue a true and iuſt account vnto Our Iuſtices of Aſſize of their ſeuerall circuits, of their proceedings in Our ſeruice, according to the tenor of Our ſaid Letters Patents vnto them granted, as aforeſaid, to the end the Delinquents may bee proceeded againſt, in ſuch a courſe as their contempt ſhall deſerue. And becauſe Wee are informed, that the Buyers (the poorer ſort eſpecially) are much pinched by ſleights and deceipts vſed in meaſuring; Wee doe therefore hereby command the Clarke of Our Market and his Deputies, in all their Seſſions to make carefull and diligent inquirie of all ſuch falſities and deceipts, and that they ſuppreſſe all hooped Meaſures, which are or may be remoued deceitfully at pleaſure; And likewiſe all vnlawfull extraordinary broad, or extraordinary narrow and deceitfull Buſhels, or other Meaſures: And Wee doe charge and command, that no Inne-holder or Hoſtler vſe any Meaſure of Straw or Wicker, or double Meaſure to ſell or vtter their Prouender by, nor vſe any Hoſtry-Meaſure, but ſuch as ſhall be ſized and ſealed by Our Clarke of Our Market, and that euery of them haue ſuch a ſealed Meaſure continually hanging by a Chaine at the doore of their Hoſtrie, and all the reſt of their Meaſures in their Hoſteries to be anſwerable thereunto, and Sealed, that ſo the Traueller, or Paſſenger, may not be deceiued of his due Meaſure; And alſo to prouide that they ſell their Meat, Drinke, Hay, & Prouender, and other prouiſion, both for Man and Beaſt, for moderate prizes: And further, that there be no Weights or Meaſures vſed by any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, but ſuch as ſhall bee of ſuch matter and ſubſtance as are fit to receiue and retaine the impreſſion of Our Seales, and ſuch as ſhall be ſized by Our Standard, and ſealed as aforeſaid, and accordingly allowed and ſealed by Our Clarke of Our Market; And that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer doe buy or ſell by any other Weights or Meaſures, nor vent their commodities otherwiſe, but by ſuch ſealed Weights and Meaſures as aforeſaid.

And We doe ſtraitly charge and command Our Clarke of Our Market and his Deputies, that when any offence ſhall be diſcouered and duly found out by them, or any of them, that hee or they doe not neglect nor omit (either for fauour or reward) to aſſeſſe reaſonable Fines and other puniſhments vpon the Offendors, according to the natures and qualities of their offences, and the condition of the Offendors; And the ſame being ſo aſſeſſed, that he & they cauſe the ſame to be duly eſtreated and leuied vpon the Offendors, for the vſe of Vs, Our Heires and Succeſſors, by ſuch wayes and meanes, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme are warranted and appointed, and that herein they faile not as they tender Our high diſpleaſure, or would auoid that puniſhment which their negligence herein ſhall deſerue.

And becauſe the Clarke of the Market of Our Houſhold, and his Deputies, may bee encouraged to execute their Offices and Places with integrity, and may haue their iuſt and reaſonable Fees allowed, and may not exact vniuſt Fees or Rewards, to the griefe or oppreſſion of Our louing Subiects; We haue thought fit here withall to limit and expreſſe the due Fees which Our Clarke of Our Market, or his Deputies may require and take, as the ſame haue beene heretofore examined and approued of, by the Lords, and others, then Officers of the Greene-Cloth, and ſo remaine recorded in Our Compting houſe; a Schedule whereof Wee haue hereunto annexed: And if it ſhall happen Our ſaid Clarke of Our Market, or any of his Deputies, in the execution of their ſaid places, by cutting or paring any Weight or Meaſure, ſhall ſpoile or impaire the ſame; Our will and pleaſure is, that then he, or they, ſhall make preſent payment of the value thereof to the Owner; Or if he or they, ſhall directly or indirectly, exact or take any greater Fee or Reward, then by the ſaid Schedule is expreſſed, vpon complaint made by any of Our louing Subiects, finding themſelues iuſtly grieued therewith, to the Lord Steward, Treaſurer, or Controller of Our houſe, the party offending ſhall haue his deſerued puniſhment, and the partie wronged ſpeedy recompence for the ſame.

And to the intent that Our Seruice may be the better performed, Wee ſtraitly charge and command Our Clarke of Our Market, that hee make no Deputie, or Deputies from henceforth, but ſuch as ſhall be of ſufficiencie and abilitie to performe the place, and which ſhall not himſelfe bee either Vintner, Inne-holder, Victualler, or other Tradeſman vſing the trade of buying and ſelling: And that this Our Proclamation, for the better inſtructing of all Our louing Subiects, ſhall before the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel now next comming, be proclaimed in euery Market Towne thorowout Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, and be hanged vp and faſtened in a Table in euery Market place by an Officer, where it may continue to be ſeene and read by any that will: And further, that it ſhall be read in euery Pariſh Church, before the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming, immediately after Euening prayer, vpon the Sunday or Holiday by the Miniſter or Clarke of the Church; and ſo from thenceforth at euery Feaſt of the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, and Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangell by the ſpace of fiue yeares next comming, and ſhall be hanged vp and preſerued in euery Church in a Table, to be ſeene and read at all times by any that will; And that the defaults of Officers, Miniſters, Clarks, and Churchwardens in this behalfe, ſhall bee inquired of and puniſhed by Our Iuſtices of Aſſize, and Iuſtices of Peace in their Seſſions, according to their diſcretions, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement.

And Wee doe ſtraitly will and command, that all Our Iuſtices of Aſſize, Iuſtices of Peace, Sheriffes, Our Clarke of Our Market, his Deputie and Deputies, and the ſaid Iohn Ethrington and Henry Stracey, their Deputie or Deputies, and all Maiors, and other Officers of Cities, Boroughs, Liberties, and Townes Corporate, High Conſtables, Petty Conſtables, Tithing men, and other Our Officers and Miniſters in all places whereſoeuer, doe cauſe this preſent Proclamation to be duly executed, and be from time to time aiding and aſſiſting to their vttermoſt vnto Our Clarke of Our Market, and his Deputies, and to the ſaid Iohn Ethrington and Henry Stracey, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes, and their Deputies, in the due execution of their Offices reſpectiuely, and that the ſaid Clarke of Our Market, as well now as hereafter for the time being, be alſo aiding, furthering, and aſſiſting vnto the ſaid Iohn Ethrington and Henry Stracey, their Deputie and Deputies, in the due execution of their ſaid Office, as they and euery of them tender Our ſeruice herein, the Common wealth of this Realme, and Our high diſpleaſure.

Giuen at Our Court at Oatelands, the ninth day of Iuly, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

¶ God ſaue the King.

A Declaration of the Fees anciently belonging to the Clarke of the Market, for the execution of his Office.

First, for Sealing of euery new Buſhell, for entring of the ſame, with the name and dwelling place, of the Owner thereof	iiii. d.
Item, For Sealing of euery halfe Buſhell, for entring the ſame, the Owners name, and dwelling place	ii. d.
Item, For new Sealing euery leſſer Meaſure or Weight, for entring the ſame, with the names and dwelling places of the Owners thereof	i. d.

Item, For recording euery Victuallers name, his dwelling place, and for viewing and examination of euery particular Victuallers Ale and Beere Meaſures, be they neuer ſo many, and for entring the ſame	ii. d.
Item, For recording of euery Inholders and Vintners name and dwelling place, and for viewing or examination of euery particular Inneholders, & Vintners Ale, and Beere, Wine, and Hoſtry Meaſures, be they neuer ſo many, and for entring the ſame	iiii. d.
Item, For recording of the names and dwelling places of euery Butcher, Grocer, Chandler, Mercer, Draper, Clothier, or any other perſon, entring of all their Weights, Meaſures, Elles, Yards, Beames and Ballances, and for trying and examination of the ſame, bee they neuer ſo many	ii. d.
Item, For new Sealing of euery Ell or Yard at both ends, entring the ſame, with the names and dwelling places of the Owners thereof	ii. d.
Item, For trying and examination of euery Buſhell formerly Sealed, entring of the ſame, with the name and dwelling place of the Owners thereof	ii. d.
Item, For trying and examination of euery leſſer Meaſure formerly Sealed, entring of the ſame, with the name and dwelling place of the Owners thereof	i. d.
Item, For trying and examination of euery Weight and Meaſure, of any perſon or perſons that ſhall be found repugnant to His Maieſties Standard, which ſhall ſell any Commodities by a leſſer Weight or Meaſure, or ſhall buy any Commodities by a greater Weight or Meaſure, to the deceipt of the Subiects	ii. d.

¶ The Fees to be taken for the Sealing and ſurueying of the conſtant Reele, and for the ouerſight of the increaſe of the poores wages, working in the making of Cloth.

INprimis, For Sealing of the conſtant Reele of two Yards, or two Ells about, and for recording and regiſtring of the names and dwelling places of the Owners thereof, the like Fee as for the Buſhel	iiii. d.
Item, For Sealing of the ſingle Reele, and for recording and regiſtring the names and dwelling places of the Owners thereof	ii. d.
Item, For the Trying, Examination, and Ouerſight of the double Reele being once Sealed, and for Regiſtring the names and dwelling places of the Owners thereof	ii. d.
Item, For the Trying, Examination, and Ouerſight of the ſingle Reele, and for Regiſtring of the names and dwelling places of the Owners thereof	i. d.
Item, For the Ouerſight of the increaſe of the Poores wages, working in the making of Cloth	gratis.

* * *

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

1. Gt. Brit. + Ireland -
Charles I. Kg
~~5ab.h.12~~
62.

By the King.

A Proclamation for the putting off Tutbury Faire in the County of Stafford, and of the Muſitians or Minſtrels Court there.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, hauing appointed to be at His Honor of Tutbury vpon the fifteenth day of Auguſt next, where he intends to abide fiue nights, and being informed that the Faire for the Towne of Tutbury neere to the Caſtle there, is to be holden vpon the ſame day, & that the Muſitians or Minſtrels Court, and the Bull-Running is vſually there kept the next day following, which will occaſion great confluence of people thither, which in theſe times of Infection, His Maieſtie, for the ſafety of His Royall Perſon, and of thoſe that attend Him, and in His Princely care, to preuent by all good meanes the occaſions of danger and diſperſion of the Plague, is pleaſed to declare His Royall pleaſure therein; And doth therefore hereby expreſly charge and command, That Tutbury Faire, in the County of Stafford, which is vſually holden on the fifteenth day of Auguſt, ſhall not for this preſent yeere be holden on that day, but ſhall be put off vntill the two and twentieth day of the ſame moneth, and then to bee kept at the place accuſtomed, and not before that time, and that the Muſitians or Minſtrels Court, and the Bull-Running ſhall not be there holden vntill the three and twentieth day of Auguſt next comming, notwithſtanding any Grant, Vſage, or Cuſtome whatſoeuer, vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhments as an Offence of this nature ſhall deſerue.

Wherefore His Maieſty doth ſtraitly charge and command all Muſitians and Minſtrels, and all other perſons whatſoeuer, who haue not ſpeciall occaſion of ſeruice or attendance vpon His Maieſtie there, That they forbeare to reſort to the ſaid Caſtle or Towne of Tutbury, during all the time of His Maieſties reſidence there; And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, and other His Maieſties Officers and Miniſters whom it may concerne, doe take care to the due execution of His Royall commands herein, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Our Honor of *Windeſor*, the eighteenth day of Iuly, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland — 63
Charles I. Kg
~~5064 h 12~~
63

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Faire, and our Ladie Faire in Southwarke.

WHereas His Maieſtie, the better to preuent the danger and increaſe of the preſent Infection, hath taken ſpeciall care, and giuen ſeuerall directions to the Lord Maior of London, and to the Iuſtices of Peace about that City, and the Borough of Southwarke, to take order that the vſuall Aſſemblies and concourſe of people thither might be forborne; yet finding that the Plague is diſperſed in ſundry places in and neere about the ſaid Citie and Borough, His Maieſties Princely care and prouidence of His peoples welfare in generall, and of that City and Borough in particular, hath moued Him to prouide (as much as in Him is) to cut off all occaſions that may conduce to the further ſpreading thereof. And whereas Bartholomew Faire is now at hand, being a great Faire of reſort from all parts of the Kingdome, and to be kept in Smithfield, neere the City of London, and likewiſe our Lady Faire in Southwarke, which if they ſhould be held, might in all likelihood be a meanes of the increaſe and diſperſion of the Sickneſſe into all parts of the Realme: His Maieſtie hath thought good by open declaration of His Pleaſure, not onely to admoniſh and require all His louing Subiects to forbeare to reſort this yeare to thoſe Faires, but to enioyne the Lords and others intereſſed in the ſame, that they ſhall not hold this now next Bartholomew Faire in Smithfield, nor elſewhere, nor the other Faire in Southwarke, or elſewhere, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment as for a contempt ſo much concerning the generall ſafetie of His Maieſties Subiects they ſhall be adiudged to deſerue, which they muſt expect to be inflicted vpon them with all ſeueritie.

¶ Giuen the ſix and twentieth day of Iuly, in the yeere of our Lord God. 1636.

God ſaue the King.

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Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Kg 64
~~5064.10~~
64

DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation to prohibit the keeping of this next Sturbridge Faire.

The Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie perceiuing the preſent increaſe and diſperſing of the Plague into ſundry parts of the Kingdome, is willing by His Princely Care and Prouidence to preuent the occaſions of the further ſpreading thereof, by the publike concourſe of His People in theſe times of Danger; And therefore calling to minde that Sturbridge Faire, vſually kept neere Cambridge, is now at hand, which if it ſhould be held this yeere, were likely (through the exceeding confluence of people thither from all parts of the Land) to occaſion the ſcattering of the Infection in thoſe places, which yet by Gods mercy ſtand cleere and free. His Maieſtie hath thought good to Declare His Royall Pleaſure and Commandement therein, And doth hereby ſtraitely Charge and Require all His louing Subiects whatſoeuer, to forbeare to reſort this yeere to that Faire, and expreſly Commandeth the Lords and others intereſſed therein, That they ſhall not hold or keepe this next Sturbridge Faire neere Cambridge, nor elſewhere, nor any part thereof, nor any thing pertaining thereunto, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as for an offence ſo much importing the generall ſafety of His People, they ſhall be adiudged vnto, which they muſt expect to be inflicted with all ſeuerity. And His Maieſtie doth hereby further Charge and Command vnder the like Penaltie, all Citizens and Inhabitants of His Citie of London, that none of them, for this preſent yeere, ſhall bring or ſend any of their Goods or Merchandiſe to Ely, New-Market, or any other place neere vnto the Uniuerſity of Cambridge, at or about the vſuall time appointed for Sturbridge Faire, which were but to transferre that Faire to other places, with no leſſe Danger of diſperſing the Sickneſſe throughout the Kingdome.

Giuen at Our Court at VVarwicke Caſtle, the twentieth day of Auguſt, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne. 1636.

God ſaue the King.

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[illegible]
20. Augusti. 12°.

BRITISH MUSEUM

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland -
Charles I. Kg

By the King.

A Proclamation for adiourning of part of Michaelmas Terme.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE, finding that the infection of the Plague is at this preſent diſperſed and ſcattered in ſundry places in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other places; And foreſeeing, that if the generall reſort and concourſe of people from all parts of the Kingdome to thoſe Cities, for the occaſions of the next Terme, ſhould be continued in the ordinary courſe, the ſame might be an occaſion of further diſperſing the ſaid infection, as well in the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, as in other places, which yet (by Gods mercie) ſtand free: And hoping, that the deferring and putting off the buſineſſe of the next Terme of Saint Michael, for ſome of the firſt Returnes thereof, till the coldneſſe of the yeare come further on, may (by Gods bleſſing) be a good meanes to preuent the further ſpreading of that Contagion; whereby His Maieſtie, the Queen, and Prince, and Royal Progenie, may afterwards with more ſafety come and abide at their vſuall places of Reſidence and acceſſe, and His Subiects, as well for their Suits in Law, as for their Trade and Commerce, reſort to the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Is therefore of His eſpeciall fauour and Princely prouidence pleaſed to adiourne the ſaid Terme of Saint Michael, that is to ſay, in and from the Vtas thereof, vnto the fourth Returne of the ſame Terme, called Menſe Michaelis next comming; which His Maieſtie doth hereby ſignifie to all His louing Subiects of this His Realm, to the intent that they and euery of them, who haue cauſe or commandment to appeare in any of His Maieſties Courts at Weſtminſter, in or at any day or time, from and after the ſaid Vtas of Saint Michael, may tarry at their dwellings, or where their buſineſſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courts, for that cauſe, before the ſaid Returne of Menſe Michaelis, next comming, and that without danger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt to be incurred towards his Maieſtie in that behalfe.

And neuertheleſſe His Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of his Iuſtices, that is to ſay, of either Bench one, ſhall the firſt day of the ſaid Terme of S. Michael, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the ancient Order of the Lawes, keep the Eſſoynes of the ſaid Octabis Michaelis; At which Vtas of S.Michael, Writs of Adiournement (which His Maieſtie hereby requireth the Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England to make forth) ſhall be directed to the ſaid Iuſtices, giuing them authority to Adiourne the ſaid Terme of S.Michael, that is to ſay, from the Vtas thereof, vntill the ſaid fourth Returne thereof: And the ſaid Adiournment ſhall be made in the firſt day of the ſaid Vtas, commonly called the day of Eſſoynes.

And further His Maieſties pleaſure is, That all matters, Cauſes, and Suits depending in anie of his other Courts, betweene partie and partie, aſwell in his Maieſties Courts of Chancerie, Star-chamber, and Exchequer, as in the Courts of Wards & Liueries, Dutchey of Lancaſter, and Court of Requeſts, ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſents, vntill the ſaid fourth Returne, as aforeſaid: Prouided alwaies, and His Maieſties pleaſure and Commandement is, that all Collectours, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other Accountants, and all other perſons, that ſhould or ought to account or pay any ſumme or ſums of money, in any of his Maieſties Courts of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, and of his Dutchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any Account, in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall repaire to the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where His Highneſſe hath appointed ſuch Officers and Miniſters, as for that purpoſe His Maieſtie hath thought expedient; and there to pay and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of Adiournment had beene had or made.

And his Maieſties further pleaſure and Commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne their Writs and Proces againſt all ſuch Accountants and debtors, at the dayes therein appointed: And if any perſon or perſons, who ought to account or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to His Maieſtie in any of the Courts and places aforeſaid, doe make default therein, That then his Highneſſe Writs and Proces ſhall be awarded againſt them, and duly ſerued, and returned by the Sheriffes, and other Officers, as the ſame ſhould haue beene, if this preſent Proclamation had not beene made.

And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default or be negligent in ſeruing, executing, or returning of any their Writs or Proces aforeſaid, That then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incur ſuch paines and penalties, as by the ſaid Courts, or any of them, ſhall be taxed and aſſeſſed. Willing and commanding all and euery His Maieſties Sheriffs, Officers, Miniſters and Subiects, to whom it doth or ſhall appertaine, to obſerue and keepe their Aſſemblies and Appearances, with all their Returnes and Certificates in his Highneſſe ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter in Menſe Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to doe their Offices and duties in euery behalfe, in like manner and forme, as they ſhould or ought to haue done, if this preſent Proclamation had not beene had or made, as they will anſwere the contrary at their perills.

And whereas the Kings Maieſtie by His Proclamation lately publiſhed, did preſcribe the times of Michaelmas and Eaſter, for preſenting to him for cure, ſuch perſons as were affected with the diſeaſe called the Kings Euill; His Maieſtie now conſidering the danger that might ariſe, as well to His Royall perſon, as otherwiſe, if at the feaſt at Michaelmas next, thoſe ſicke perſons ſhould make their Reſort to His Court for Cure, is therefore pleaſed to declare his Royall Commandement therein.

And doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons, vpon pretence of ſeeking helpe or cure of the diſeaſe called the Kings Euill, doe preſume to come to His Maieſties Court, or to the Cities of London or Weſtminſter for that purpoſe at Michaelmas next, but do forbeare the ſame vntill the feaſt of Eaſter next comming (vnleſſe His Maieſtie ſhall hereafter ſignifie His pleaſure for any ſooner time) vpon paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhments as ſhall be meete to be inflicted for the neglect or contempt of His Maieſties Royall Commands.

Giuen at Our Mannour at Lindhurſt, the Sixt day of September, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne. 1636.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I. Kg
66
~~506.h.10~~
66.

By the King.

A Proclamation for the further adiourning of Michaelmas Terme.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE, out of His Princely care of the health and ſafety of His Subiects, and to preuent the danger that might ariſe to them by their reſort to London or Weſtminſter, about the occaſions of the Terme, in times of Infection of the Plague there, did therefore by His Proclamation dated the ſixth day of September laſt, ſignifie His pleaſure, that part of the Terme of Saint Michael then next comming, ſhould be adiourned in and from the Vtas thereof, vnto the fourth Returne of the ſame Terme called Menſe Michaelis next: Now His Maieſtie finding that the ſickneſſe doth ſtill continue and increaſe in thoſe Cities and parts adioyning, and foreſeeing that the danger thereof would be very great to His whole Kingdome, in diſperſing the Infection, and would longer continue the perill thereof in thoſe places already infected, by the concourſe of ſo many from all parts of the Realme, whom the buſineſſes of the Terme muſt neceſſarily draw together, doth therefore hereby declare His Royall pleaſure to be, That at the ſaid Returne called Menſe, the ſaid Terme be againe adiourned vntill Quindena Martini, being the laſt Returne of the ſame, and that to be for ſuch cauſes only, and for ſuch intents and purpoſes, as hereafter is expreſſed; And the ſame adiournement to be made from the laſt day of the ſaid Returne of Menſe Michaelis, called the day of appearance. And His Maieſtie to auoid the dammage that may happen to His Subiects in their cauſes and ſuits, if the Terme ſhould be wholly adiourned; Hath by aduice of his Councell determined to haue ſome part thereof to be holden and continued, that is to ſay, for and during the ſeuerall Returnes of Octabis Michaelis, Menſe Michaelis, and Quindena Martini onely, and for none other dayes or time whatſoeuer: And to that end His Maieſties will and Commandment is, that Writs of Adiournement ſhall be awarded by the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of England, directed to the Iuſtices of either Bench, and to the Iudges of all other His Maieſties Courts, to whom like Writs haue been vſually directed, Giuing them power to adiourne the ſaid Terme againe, from Menſe Michaelis next, vnto Quindena Martini, as aforeſaid: wherein neuertheleſſe His Maieſties intention is, that the ſame dayes may be held by one of the Iudges of each Court, onely for the better expediting and continuing of Cauſes and Suits, and returning and ſuing out of Proces, and for ſuch other like things, as may be performed and done, in the abſence of the parties by their Attourneys.

And therefore His Maieſty doth hereby declare His pleaſure to bee, that in the ſaid ſeuerall Returnes of Octabis Michaelis, Menſe Michaelis, and Quindena Martini next coming, there ſhall bee no trialls by Iuries, or any Iudgements vpon Demurrers, or ſpeciall Verdicts, or ſuch like, in any of His Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer: And alſo that there ſhall bee no Iudiciall hearing or determining of any cauſes or matters in any of His Courts of Starre-Chamber, Chancery, Exchequer-Chamber, Court of Wards, Dutchy-Chamber, or Court of Requeſts, during the ſaid Returnes of Octabis Michaelis, Menſe Michaelis, and Quindena Martini, reſpectiuely as aforeſaid; And that no party ſhall need to be preſent in perſon for any ſuch Cauſes or Suits, but the ſame may be attended and done by their Attourneys. And His Maieſty doth hereby further notifie and declare, that no party ſhall be compelled, or need to appeare in perſon in any of His Maieſties ſaid Courts, at any time during the ſaid Terme, but may make their appearance by their Attourneies, ſauing only in Caſes of Outlawry, and other the Caſes mentioned in the Prouiſo hereafter following: And alſo that no Iuries, or any whom the ſame may concerne, ſhall be compelled, or need to appeare in any of His Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter at any time during the ſaid Terme, for any Cauſe or matter whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it bee for ſome ſpeciall and important Cauſe, for His Maieſties ſeruice only. Prouided neuertheleſſe, and His Maieſties pleaſure and Commandment is, That all Collectours, Sheriffes, and other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to accompt, or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of His Maieſties Courts of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, or of His Dutchy of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or enter into any accompt in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall repaire to the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, and there to pay, and do in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamations or Adiournments had beene had or made.

And His Maieſties further pleaſure and Commandment is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne into His Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, and Dutchy of Lancaſter, all manner of Writs and Proces iſſued out of the ſame Courts, and returnable in Michaelmas Terme, which in any ſort concerne His Maieſties Reuenues, Debts, or Duties, at, or before the dayes of Returnes thereof, into ſuch Offices from whence the ſaid Writs and Proces did iſſue: And that all Commiſſioners likewiſe returne all manner of Commiſſions and Inquiſitions returnable the ſame Michaelmas Terme, and from the ſaid Court ſent, whereby His Maieſtie is to receiue profit and commodity: And all Sheriffes, Collectours, and all manner of Accomptants, and euery perſon that is to pay any kinde of Debt or Duty vnto the Kings Maieſtie in any of the ſaid Courts; doe either by themſelues, their Deputies or Attourneys, pay the ſame, in ſuch ſort as they ought to haue done, if no ſuch Proclamations or Adiournements had been made; or elſe to ſuſtaine ſuch dammage of Iſſues, Seizure, Fine, Amerciament and Penalty be impoſed vpon them, as hath beene accuſtomed, without any hope to be diſcharged thereof:

And that all Sheriffes, by themſelues, or their ſufficient Deputies, ſhall giue their attendance at the dayes appointed for their oppoſall in the Court of Exchequer, to anſwere their Returnes before His ſaid Barons, as hath beene heretofore accuſtomed: And if any default ſhall be made by any of the perſons aforeſaid, that then (in reſpect of the Kings neceſſary and extraordinary charges) Sergeants at Armes, and Purſuevants ſhall be ſent to bring them vp, to anſwere their Contempt and ſlacknes in paiment.

And for ſuch of His Maieſties Subiects, as haue Cauſe to attend the Maſter and Councell of his Court of Wards and Liueries, to make their Compoſitions for Wardſhips, and ſuing out of Liueries, and other the buſineſſes of that Court; His Maieſties pleaſure is, that all ſuch perſons ſhall giue their attendance on the Maſter and Councell of the ſaid Court at Acton, in the County of Middleſex, on Munday, being the fourteenth day of Nouember next; And ſo from time to time as that Court ſhall direct for diſpatch of the buſineſſe of the ſame Conrt.

And His Maieſtie doth eſpecially charge and require, as well the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, as the Iuſtices of Peace, and all other Officers and Miniſters within Weſtminſter, Middleſex, Surrey and Kent, to take eſpeciall care, that as well the Orders lately publiſhed by His Maieſties direction, as ſuch others as ſhall bee found neceſſary for preuenting the ſpreading of the Infection, bee from time to time ſtrictly put in execution; And alſo, that all other the Iuſtices of Peace in all other Counties, Maiors, Bailiffes, and chiefe Officers of Cities and Townes Corporate, and other places within their ſeuerall Iuriſdictions, be carefull to do the like, as there ſhall be occaſion; As they tender His Maieſties Royall pleaſure, and the common ſafety of His Kingdome and People in theſe times of danger.

Giuen at Our Caſtle of *Winſore*, the ſecond day of October, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne. 1636.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland - 67
Charles I. Kg
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67

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for a generall Faſt to be Weekely obſerued thorowout the Realme of England.

THe heauie Iudgement of God in His preſent Viſitation of the Cities of London, Weſtminſter, and diuers other parts of the Kingdome at this time with the Peſtilence, ought to moue vs to acknowledge the immediate hand of God therein, for the ſinnes of this Land, ſo to afflict and correct His people: And His Maieſtie hauing taken into His Religious care, that in common Calamities the ſpeciall meanes to remoue the Euill, is by ſerious humiliation to implore the grace and fauour of that Supreme offended Maieſtie, who hath ſmitten the Land, and can onely heale it; Hath reſolued, according to the example of pious Kings in former ages, and in like caſes, to command Generall and Publike Faſts to be held through the whole Realme, in ſuch manner as is herein directed. And to the end ſo Religious an Exerciſe may be performed with all Decencie and Uniformitie; His moſt Excellent Maieſtie hath, with the aduice of His Reuerend Biſhops, reſolued vpon a graue and Religious Forme of Solemnizing thereof.

And this His Royall Pleaſure He doth hereby Publiſh and Declare to all His louing Subiects, and doth ſtraitely Charge and Command, that this Faſt be Religiouſly and Solemnely obſerued and Celebrated weekely, from the time of the Publiſhing of this Proclamation, vpon euery Wedneſday, thorowout the whole Kingdome, during the Continuance of the preſent Infection: with this limitation neuertheleſſe, that in the Citie of London and Suburbs thereof, and in all other Cities, Townes, and places, where the Infection now is, or hereafter ſhall happen to be, and during the continuance of the Contagion in any of thoſe places, the ſaid Faſts ſhall be no otherwiſe Celebrated in publike in ſuch ſeuerall Pariſh Churches, then by a Deuout and Religious vſe of the Prayers in the Printed Booke, now appointed to be ſet forth. And that no Miniſter ſhall in London, or any other place infected, detaine their aſſemblies any longer time together to heare either Sermons or other Diuine Seruice, becauſe ſuch detaining of the people ſo long together, may proue dangerous to the further increaſe of the Sickneſſe. And further, that all other Duties of Prayer and Humiliation requiſite, to the keeping of ſuch a Faſt, be obſerued by euery perſon in their priuate Families, at home: But in all Cities, Townes, and other places not infected, His Maieſtie requireth that the ſaid Faſt be publikely ſolemnized, not onely by reading the ſaid Booke, but by the vſe of Sermons or Homilies, alſo as upon like Occaſions hath beene commanded and obſerued; the ſame Sermons not exceeding the ſpace of an houre. And for the more orderly ſolemnizing thereof, without confuſion, His Maieſtie, by the aduice of His Reuerend Biſhops, hath directed that the Booke of Prayers formerly ſet forth by Authority, ſhall be reprinted and publiſhed, which, with the publike Exhortation therein, His Maieſtie thinketh fit, and commands to be vſed in all Churches and places at theſe publike meetings: And he hath giuen charge to His Biſhops to diſperſe the ſame thorowout this whole Kingdome, ſo farre as in theſe ſickly times they may be able. All which His Maieſtie doth expreſly charge and command, ſhall be Reuerently and Deuoutly performed by all His louing Subiects, as they tender the fauour of Almighty God, and would auoid His iuſt indignation againſt this Land; and vpon paine of ſuch puniſhments as His Maieſtie can iuſtly inflict vpon all ſuch as ſhall contemne or neglect ſo Religious a Worke.

Giuen at the Court at *New-Market* the eighteenth day of October, in the twelfth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: And by the
Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. 1636.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland
James I. Kg.

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68

By the King.

IN calling to our Princely remembrance, that in the late Rebellion vpon pretence of Depopulation and vnlawfull Incloſures, the greateſt number of the offenders haue not beene proceeded with according to Iuſtice and their traiterous deſeruings, no nor ſo much as apprehended or touched for the ſame, although they bee in no better caſe or degree, then thoſe few which haue ſuffered or beene called in queſtion: There want not ſome reaſons and circumſtances which (if wee would conſult onely with policie or paſſion) mought induce vs to further ſeueritie, and a more generall execution of the Law vpon the ſame offenders. For wee are not ignorant, that of all other ſeditions and rebellions, none doth bring ſuch infinite waſte and deſolation vpon a Kingdome or State, as theſe popular Inſurrections, which though they doe ſeldome ſhake or indanger a Crowne, yet they doe bring a heape of calamities vpon multitudes of innocent Subiects, and chiefly vpon the Authors and Actors themſelues.

And againe, Wee doe obſerue, that there was not ſo much as any neceſſitie of famine or dearth of corne, or any other extraordinary accident, that might ſtirre or prouoke them in that maner to offend; but that it may be thought to proceede of a kinde of inſolencie and contempt of our milde and gracious Gouernment, which mought (in ſome Prince) turne the ſame into more heauy wrath and diſpleaſure. But We neuertheleſſe hauing at the very entrance of our Raigne, in the higheſt treaſons againſt our owne Perſon, intermingled Mercie with iuſtice, are much more inclined in this caſe, which concerneth a number of poore & ſimple people, to extend our naturall clemencie towards them. Whereupon we haue reſolued to ſet wide open the gate of our Mercie vnto them, and to beſtowe vpon them our free Grace and Pardon, without further Suite or Supplication.

And therefore we doe hereby take and receiue all the ſayd Offenders, and euery of them, to our Mercie, and of our Grace and meere motion, freely pardon vnto them their ſayd Offences, and all paines of Death or other puniſhment due for the ſame, and promiſe vnto them, in the word of their naturall Liege Lord and King, that they ſhall not be in any wiſe moleſted or impeached, in Life, Member, Lands or Goods for their ſayd Offences, or any of them. So as neuertheleſſe, that before Michaelmas next they doe ſubmit themſelues, and acknowledge their ſayd Offences before our Lieutenant, Deputie Lieutenant, or Sheriffe in the Countie where they ſhall remaine, whereof Wee will and command a Note or Entrie to be made and kept.

And We are further graciouſly pleaſed, that if any of them ſeuerally or iointly ſhal deſire for their better aſſurance, to haue our Pardon vnder our great Seale, that our Chancellor ſhal make the ſame vnto them without further warrant in that behalfe. Not intending neuertheleſſe to preiudice any our Subiects priuate Suite or Action, but ſo much as in Vs is, abſolutely to acquite & diſcharge them againſt Vs, our Heires & Succeſſors.

Giuen at our Caſtle of Windſor the 24. day of Iuly, in the fifth yeere of
our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO DOM. 1607.

BRITISH MUSEUM

proclamation against depopulation

K 24: Brit: + Ireland - James I
Ky
~~5664~~

By the King.

AS often as We call to minde the moſt ioyfull and iuſt Recognition made by the whole body of our Realme, in the firſt Seſſion of our High Court of Parliament, of that bleſſing which it hath pleaſed God to reſerue many yeeres in his Prouidence to our Perſon, and now in the fulneſſe of the time of his Diſpoſition, to beſtow vpon Us; Namely the bleſſed Union, or rather Reuniting of theſe two mightie, famous, and antient Kingdomes of England and Scotland, vnder one Imperiall Crowne: So often doe We thinke, that it is our duetie, to doe our vttermoſt endeuour, for the aduancement and perfection of that woorke, which is of his beginning, and whereof hee hath giuen ſo many palpable ſignes and Arguments, as hee that ſeeth them not, is blinde, and hee that impugneth them, doeth but endeuour to ſeparate that, which God hath put together. For, to omit thoſe things which are euident to ſenſe, That the Iſle within it ſelfe hath almoſt none but imaginarie bounds of ſeparation without, but one common limit or rather Gard of the Ocean Sea, making the whole a little world within it ſelfe, the Nations an vniformitie of conſtitutions both of body and minde, eſpecially in Martiall proweſſes, A communitie of Language, the principall meanes of Ciuil ſocietie, An vnitie of Religion, the chiefeſt band of heartie Union, and the ſureſt knot of laſting Peace: What can be a more expreſſe Teſtimonie of Gods authoritie of this worke, then that two mightie Nations, hauing bene euer from their firſt ſeparation continually in blood each againſt other, ſhould for ſo many yeres immediatly before our Succeſſion, be at peace together, as it were to this end, That their memory being free from ſence of the ſmart of former iniuries, their minds might, in the time of Gods appointment, more willingly come together, That it hath pleaſed him ſo to diſpoſe, that this Union is not inforced by Conqueſt and violence, nor contracted by doubtfull and deceiuable points of tranſaction, but naturally deriued from the Right and Title of the precedent Princes of both Kingdomes, concurring in our Perſon, alike lineally deſcended from the blood of both through the Sacred coniunction of Wedlocke, An Union which is the worke of God and Nature, and whereunto the workes of Force or Policie cannot attaine: Wee may adde hereunto that which We haue receiued from thoſe that be ſkilfull in the Lawes of this Land, That immediatly vpon our Succeſſion, diuers of the ancient Lawes of this Realme are Ipſo facto expired, As namely, that of Eſcuage, and of the Naturalization of the Subiects, And that there is a greater affinitie and concurrence betweene moſt of the ancient Lawes of both Kingdomes, then is to bee found betweene thoſe of any other two Nations, As namely, in ſtates of Inheritance and Freehold, as Fee-ſimple, Fee-taile, Tenant for life, by Courteſie, Dower, and ſuch like, In Caſes of deſcents of Inheritance, In Tenures of Lands, as of Knights ſeruice, Socage, Franke Almoigne, Burgage, Villenage, and ſuch like, In Writts and formes of Proceſſe, In caſes of Triall by Iuries, Grand Iuries; And laſtly in Officers and Miniſters of Iuſtice, As Sheriffes, Coroners, and ſuch like, Which Wee leaue to be further conſidered by the Commiſſioners of both Realmes.

All which being matter prepared onely by the Prouidence of Almightie God, and which by humane Induſtrie could not haue bene ſo ordered; Wee, and all our Subiects ought firſt with reuerence to acknowledge his Handie-worke therein, and to giue him our moſt humble thankes for the ſame, and then to further by our endeuours that, which his wiſedome doth by ſo many ſignes point out to be his will: Whereof many particularities depending vpon the determinations of the States and Parliaments of both Realmes, We leaue them there to be diſcuſſed, according to the Commiſſions graunted by the ſeuerall Actes of both Parliaments. And ſome other things reſting in Our owne Imperiall Power, as the Head of both, We are purpoſed towards the building of this excellent worke, to doe by Our ſelfe that, which iuſtly and ſafely Wee may by Our abſolute power doe. And for a firſt ſtone of this worke, whereupon the reſt may be layed, ſeeing there is vndoubtedly but one Head to both Peoples, which is Our ſelfe; And that vnfainedly We haue but one Heart and Minde to communicate equally to both States, as Lines iſſuing from one Center, Our Iuſtice, Our Fauours, and whatſoeuer elſe dependeth vpon the Vnitie of Our Supreme power ouer both, (God hauing miniſtred to Vs ſo iuſt cauſe to embrace them both with equall and indifferent Loue, in as much as Our Birth, and the firſt part of Our life hath bene in the one, and the later part thereof is like to be for the moſt part in the other:) We thinke it vnreaſonable, that the thing, which is by the worke of God and Nature ſo much in effect one, ſhould not be one in name; Vnitie in name being ſo fit a meanes to imprint in the hearts of people, a Character and memoriall of that Vnitie, which ought to be amongſt them in deede.

Wherefore Wee haue thought good to diſcontinue the diuided names of England and Scotland out of our Regall Stile, and doe intend and reſolue to take and aſſume vnto Vs in maner and forme hereafter expreſſed, The Name and Stile of KING OF GREAT BRITTAINE, including therein according to the trueth, the whole Iſland. Wherein no man can imagine Vs to be led by any humour of Vaineglory or Ambition, becauſe Wee ſhould in that caſe, rather delight in a long enumeration of many Kingdomes, and Seigniories, (whereof in our Inheritance Wee haue plentie enough, if We thought there were glorie in that kinde of Stile) but onely that We vſe it as a ſignification of that, which in part is already done, and a ſignificant Prefiguration of that, which is to be done hereafter; Nor that We couet any new affected Name deuiſed at Our pleaſure, but out of vndoubted knowledge doe vſe the true and ancient Name, which God and Time haue impoſed vpon this Iſle, extant, and receiued in Hiſtories, in all Mappes and Cartes, wherein this Iſle is deſcribed, and in ordinarie Letters to Our ſelfe from diuers Forraine Princes, warranted alſo by Authenticall Charters, Exemplifications vnder Seales, and other Records of great Antiquitie, giuing Us preſident for our doing, not borowed out of Forraine Nations, but from the Actes of our Progenitors, Kings of this Realme of England, both before and ſince the Conqueſt, hauing not had ſo iuſt and great cauſe as We haue.

Upon all which conſiderations We doe by theſe Preſents, by force of our Kingly Power and Prerogatiue, aſſume to Our ſelfe by the cleereneſſe of our Right, The Name and Stile of KING OF GREAT BRITTAINE, FRANCE, AND IRELAND, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &c. as followeth in Our iuſt and lawfull Stile, And doe hereby publiſh, promulge and declare the ſame, to the ende that in all Proclamations, Miſſiues forreine, and Domeſticall, Treaties, Leagues, Dedicatories, Impreſſions, and in all other caſes of like nature, the ſame may be vſed and obſerued. And to the ende the ſame may be the ſooner and more vniuerſally diuulged both at Home and abroad : Our will and pleaſure is, That the ſame Stile be from hencefoorth vſed vpon all Inſcriptions vpon our currant Moneys and Coynes of Gold and Siluer hereafter to be Minted. And for that Wee doe not Innouate or aſſume to Us any new thing, but declare that which is and hath bene euident to all; Our will and pleaſure is, That in ſuch Appellations or Nominations, as ſhall be hereafter made by force of theſe preſents, the ſame ſhall bee expreſſed in ſuch and the ſame maner and forme, and after ſuch computation, as if We had aſſumed and declared the ſame the firſt day of our Raigne of our Realme of England; Forbearing onely for the preſent that any thing herein conteined doe extend to any Legall proceeding, Inſtrument, or Aſſurance, vntill further Order be taken in that behalfe.

Giuen at our Pallace of Weſtminſter the twentieth day of October, in the ſecond yeere of our Raigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the eight and thirtieth.

God ſaue the King.

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Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie.

ANNO DOM. 1604.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland –
James I, Kg

70

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By the King.

A Proclamation for Coynes.

ALthough it be moſt certaine, that nothing is more appropriate to the Soueraigne dignity of Princes, then the ordering of their Moneys, and ſetting them at ſuch Prices and Valuations, as they ſhall thinke conuenient vpon neceſſary cauſes; Yet haue We alwayes bene of opinion, that iuſt Princes ſhould not vſe the libertie of their Power in Abaſing or Enhaunſing the Prices of Moneys, without all reſpect to the Common benefite of their Subiects. In which conſideration it is euident to all men, that ſince our Entrie into this Realme, Wee haue bene ſo farre from changing the ancient and honourable Standard of the Starling Money of this our Realme of England, as We haue on the contrary reſtored to our Realme of Ireland Moneys of pure Siluer, in lieu of the baſe Coyne, with which the neceſſitie of the time, by accident of the Warres, conſtrained our Siſter the late Queene of happy memorie to pay the Armies.

Neuertheleſſe, it falling out at Our firſt comming out of Scotland, (where Wee had Coynes of Gold and Siluer not then currant in this Realme) to be impoſſible for Our Nobilitie and other Seruants and Subiects attending Vs in Our iourney hither, to bee prouided of currant Moneys of this Realme for their expenſes ſo ſoone as Our ſpeed required; We did then giue Valuation to the Coyne of Golde of Scotland, called the Sixe pound piece, to be currant here for ten Shillings of Siluer, & to be equal to the Engliſh Angel or Soueraigne of Gold: The authorizing whereof comming lately into Conſideration, among other Points recommended by Vs to bee treated for the Weale of both Kingdomes, by ſome of Our Counſell of each of them, It hath appeared that the inconuenience is fit to be remoued, which groweth by our authorizing it to bee equall to the Golde Coynes of England: Not that it is not worth in true Value tenne Shillings of Our Siluer Moneys of England, but becauſe that the Engliſh Coynes of Golde are not in regard of the Siluer Coynes, of the true proportion betweene Gold and Siluer accuſtomed in all Nations.

Whereupon our Councell hauing occaſion to enter into further conſideration of the Monyes of this Realme, with the aſſiſtance of the Officers of the Mynt, it appeareth very viſibly, that this errour in the proportion of the Gold monyes of England to the Siluer, hath bene a great cauſe of the tranſportation of Gold out of this Realme into forraine Countries in ſuch quantity, as of late yeres hath bene vſed, becauſe the ſaid Golde monyes are more worth in their true value, then here they were allowed. To which inconuenience long endured, being now reſolued to giue remedie, Wee haue cauſed new coynes both of Gold and ſiluer to be made of ſeueral ſtampes, weights and values, but of one vniforme Standard and allay, to be currant within this Our Kingdome of Great Britaine: that is to ſay, One piece of Gold of the value of Twenty ſhillings ſterling, to be called The Vnite, ſtamped on the one ſide with Our picture formerly vſed, with this Our ſtile, IACOBVS D'. G'. Mag'. Brit'. Fran'. & Hib'. Rex. And on the other ſide, Our Armes Crowned, and with this word, Faciam eos in gentem vnam. One other Gold money of Ten ſhillings, to be called, The double Crowne, And one other Golde money of Fiue ſhillings, to be called, The Britaine Crowne. On the one ſide with Our Picture accuſtomed, and Our ſtile as aforeſaid, and on the other ſide, Our Armes, and this word, Henricus Roſas, Regna Iacobus. One other piece of Foure ſhillings, to be called, The Thiſtle Crowne, hauing on the one ſide a Roſe crowned, and Our title, Ia'. D'. G'. Mag'. Br'. F. & H. Rex: and on the other ſide, a Thiſtle flowre crowned, with this word, Tueatur vnita Deus. Alſo pieces of Two ſhillings ſixe pence, to be called, Halfe Crownes, with Our Picture accuſtomed, and this word, I'. D'. G'. Roſa ſine ſpina: and on the other ſide, Our Armes, and this word, Tueatur vnita Deus. And for Siluer monyes, pieces of Fiue ſhillings, and Two ſhillings ſixe pence, hauing on the one ſide Our Picture on Horſe-backe, and Our ſtile aforeſaid: And pieces of Twelue pence and Sixe pence hauing Our Picture formerly vſed, and our Stile as aforeſaid. And on the other ſide Our Armes, and this word, Quæ Deus coniunxit, nemo ſeparet. Alſo pieces of Two pence, hauing on the one ſide a Roſe crowned, and about it, I'. D'. G'. Roſa ſine ſpina. And on the other ſide a Thiſtle flowre crowned, and about it, Tueatur vnita Deus. And one Pennie, hauing on the one ſide a Roſe, and about it, I'. D'. G'. Roſa ſine ſpina. And on the other ſide a Thiſtle Flowre, and about it, Tueatur vnita Deus. And the Halfe-penny hauing on the one ſide a Roſe, and on the other ſide, a Thiſtle Flowre. All which ſeuerall Coynes both of Gold and Siluer, We doe hereby publiſh, declare, and authorize to be amongſt others heretofore vſed Our Monyes currant for this Our Kingdome of Great Britaine, to be vſed and receiued by all the Subiects thereof, in all Receits and Payments, and in all maner of Traffiquing, Bargaining, and dealing betweene man and man, at the ſeuerall Rates and Values conteined in the Table hereunder written, expreſſing their true Values and Weights, according to the accompt of the Mynt men of both Nations.

Giuen at Our Pallace of Weſtminſter, the ſixteenth day of Nouember, in the ſecond yeere of our Reigne of GREAT BRITAINE, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

K with preced[illegible]

IT is to be remembred that the pound weight Engliſh, being xij. Ounces Troy, doeth ouer-poix the pound weight of Scotland iiij.d.weight, and ix.graines Engliſh: Whereupon this Table is made, to diſtinguiſh euery ſeuerall piece of Gold and Siluer Coine, according to the true weight of both Nations.

Engliſh Weights.

		Peny weights 20.	*Graines* 24.	*Mites* 20.	*Droits* 24.	*Periots* 20.	*Blanks* 24.	
ces of old of	xx.s.	06	10	16	18	10		Of theſe 37.li.4.s. make a pound weight Troy.
	x.s.	03	05	08	09	05		
	v.s.	01	14	14	04	12	12	
	iiij.s.	01	06	19	08	10		
	ij.s.vj.d.	00	19	07	02	06	06	
ces of luer of	v.s.	19	08	10	08			Of theſe 3.li. 2.s make a pound weight Troy.
	ij.s.vj.d.	09	16	05	04			
	xij.d.	03	20	18	01	10		
	vj.d.	01	22	09	00	15		
	ij.d.	00	15	09	16	05		
	j.d.	00	07	14	20	02	12	
	ob.	00	03	17	10	01	06	

Scottiſh Weights.

		Deniers 24.	*Graines* 24.	*Primes* 24.	*Seconds* 24.	*Thirds* 24.	*Fourths* 24.		
Pieces of Gold of	xx.s.	07	21	07	01	09	19		Of theſe 36.li.10.s.3.d. q. make 12.oz. Scottiſh. Or 48.li.3.s.8.d.
	x.s	03	22	15	12	16	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	v.s.	01	23	07	18	08	10	$\frac{1}{4}$	
	iiij.s.	01	13	20	14	16	08	$\frac{3}{4}$	
	ii.s.vj.d.	00	23	15	21	04	05		
Pieces of Siluer of	v.s.	23	15	21	05	00	13		Of theſe 3.li. 10.d. q. or 4.li. 1.s. 1.d. ob. di. q. di.di.q.
	ij.s.vj.d.	11	19	22	14	12	06	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	xij. d.	04	17	13	20	01			
	vj.d.	02	08	18	22	00	12		
	ij.d.	00	18	22	07	08	04		
	j.d.	00	09	11	03	16	02		
	ob.	00	04	17	13	20	01		

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[A copy [illegible] 1610 [illegible] K van [illegible].]

Proclamation for the valuation of

BRITISH MUSEUM

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland – James I. 71
Kg

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By the King.

THis later age and times of the world wherein we are fallen, is ſo much giuen to verball profeſſion, aſwell of Religion, as of all commendable Morall vertues, but wanting the actions and deedes agreeable to ſo ſpecious a profeſſion, as it hath bred ſuch an vnſatiable curioſity in many mens ſpirits, and ſuch an itching in the tongues and pennes of moſt men, as nothing is left vnſearched to the bottome, both in talking and writing. For from the very higheſt myſteries in the Godhead, and the moſt inſcrutable Councels in the Trinitie, to the very loweſt pit of Hell, and the confuſed actions of the diuels there, there is nothing now vnſearched into by the curioſitie of mens braines; Men not being contented with the knowledge of ſo much of the Will of God, as it hath pleaſed him to reueale; but they will needs ſit with him in his moſt priuie Cloſet, and become priuie of his moſt inſcrutable Councels: And therefore it is no wonder, that men in theſe our dayes doe not ſpare to wade in all the deepeſt myſteries that belong to the perſons or State of Kings or Princes, that are gods vpon Earth: ſince we ſee, (as we haue already ſaid) that they ſpare not God himſelfe. And this licence that euery talker or writer now aſſumeth to himſelfe, is come to this abuſe, that many Phormio's will giue councell to Hanibal, and many men that neuer went out of the compaſſe of Cloiſters or Colledges, will freely wade by their writings in the deepeſt myſteries of Monarchie and politique gouernment: Whereupon it cannot otherwiſe fall out, but that when men goe out of their element, and meddle with things aboue their capacitie; themſelues ſhall not onely goe aſtray, and ſtumble in darkneſſe, but will miſlead alſo diuers others with themſelues into many miſtakings and errours; The proofe whereof wee haue lately had by a Booke written by Doctour Cowell, called THE INTERPRETER: For hee being onely a Ciuilian by profeſſion, and vpon that large ground of a kinde of Dictionary (as it were) folowing the Alphabet, hauing all kind of purpoſes belonging to Gouernment and Monarchie in his way, by medling in matters aboue his reach, he hath fallen in many things to miſtake and deceiue himſelfe: In ſome things diſputing ſo nicely vpon the Myſteries of this our Monarchie, that it may receiue doubtfull interpretations: yea in ſome poynts very derogatory to the ſupreme power of this Crowne: In other caſes miſtaking the true ſtate of the Parliament of this Kingdome, and the fundamentall Conſtitutions and priuiledges thereof: And in ſome other points ſpeaking vnreuerently of the Common Law of England, and of the works of ſome of the moſt famous and ancient Iudges therein; it being a thing vtterly vnlawfull to any Subiect, to ſpeake or write againſt that lawe vnder which he liueth, and which we are ſworne and are reſolued to maintaine. Wherefore, vpon iuſt conſiderations mouing vs hereunto, for preuenting of the ſayd errors and inconueniences in all times to come, We doe hereby not onely prohibite the buying, vttering or reading of the ſayd Books, but doe alſo will and ſtraitly commaund all and ſingular perſons whatſoeuer, who haue or ſhall haue any of them in their hands or cuſtody, That vpon paine of our high diſpleaſure, and the conſequence thereof, they doe deliuer the ſame preſently vpon this publication, to the Lord Maior of London, if they or any of them be dwelling in or neere the ſayd Citie, or otherwiſe to the Sheriffe of the County where they or any of them ſhall reſide, and in the two Vniuerſities to the Chancellor or Vicechancellor there, to the intent that further order may be giuen for the vtter ſuppreſſing thereof. And becauſe there ſhall be better ouerſight of Books of all ſorts before they come to the Preſſe, we haue reſolued to make choice of Commiſſioners that ſhall looke more narrowly into the nature of all thoſe things that ſhall be put to the Preſſe, either concerning our Authoritie Royall, or concerning our gouernment or the Lawes of our Kingdome, from whom a more ſtrict account ſhalbe yeelded vnto vs, then hath bene vſed heretofore.

Giuen at our Palace of Weſtminſter, the 25. day of March, in the eight yeere of our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. Anno DOM. 1610.

[A copy of this was offered in 1932 bearing in [illegible] contemporary hand the endorsement: 1610 Proclamatie tegen [illegible] Boeck [illegible], [illegible] K van [illegible].]

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I 72 pg

~~506 k 12~~
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¶ By the King.

THE care of the Kings of this Realme Our Progenitors, for the reſtraint of exportation of Gold and Siluer into forraine parts, appeareth vnto Us in ſundry Lawes, contayning both ſeuere penalties, and ſtrict prouiſions and cautions to preuent and puniſh that offence; in ſo much as the ſame for diuers yeeres, (and thoſe not long paſt) was made in degree of Felony, and that very iuſtly, beeing an offence to the Publique, which deſerueth more then the defrauding of a priuate man: And yet ſuch is the preſumption of the time, as, although many of thoſe Lawes are ſtill in force, it is viſible and notorious, that great quantities of Our Coines of Gold do paſſe ordinarily in paiments, in forraine Nations, nay, (which is a thing very vnnaturall) that Our Gold at this time is more ſtirring abroad in parts beyond the ſeas, then here at home in Our owne Iſland, to the diſgrace of Our Gouernment, and notorious inconuenience of Our Subiect. For remedy whereof, and as a part of Our Royall Office, We called before vs and Our priuy Councell, (beſides diuers Gentlemen of quality and diſcretion) ſundry Merchants of euery Trade, Officers of Our Mint, and Goldſmiths of the beſt ſort, that Wee might the better ground Our reſolutions vpon ſuch informations and diſcoueries, as either Art, Experience, or the knowledge of the affaires abroad, could affoard; And ioyning the conſideration of former euents, with the preſent opinion and aduice which Wee haue taken, Wee made this concluſion, That it is in vaine to ſtriue with this diſeaſe, except the cauſe be remooued, which is confeſſed by all to be the great gaine which the Merchant (eſpecially the Stranger) maketh, by the exportation of Our Gold, which gaine likewiſe is a conſequent of the diſproportion betweene the price of Our Coines of Gold abroade, and here within Our owne Kingdomes: For the caſe ſtanding ſo, as that our Unite which is currant here but for twenty ſhillings, is valued in forraine parts at two and twenty ſhillings, which is a full tenth part more, and other Our Coines of Gold ratably; The gaine is ſo extreame, and ſo ſwift in the returne, that the ſweetneſſe thereof, ioyned with the hope of concealements, in regard of the infinite ſhifts to auoide the ſearch, maketh the effects fruſtrate of all Lawes and Policies that haue beene vſed, or can be vſed againſt the exportation, as long as that violent Adamant of Lucre draweth mens deſires to offend: And therfore finding no other remedie competent or effectuall, We reſolued (preſeruing ſtill the waight and fineneſſe of Our Standart,) to raiſe the price of Our Gold to be of equall value with that it beareth in forraine parts: And yet that it may not be conceiued, that We would make the remedy larger then the inconuenience, We would be thus clearely vnderſtood, that we haue abſolutely concluded with good aduice and deliberation, not to make any manner of alteration in the price, or otherwiſe, of Our Siluer, with which all Trades and payments are ſo much driuen and made, as the raiſing the price thereof would giue both colour and cauſe to rayſe prices of all commodities and things vendible, which we ſeeke by all meanes to auoide. And becauſe it may appeare to the world, that in this Our proceeding, Our eye is ſingle, and not bent vpon any benefite to Our ſelues, although we mought haue taken a reaſonable occaſion, in reſpect of the diuerſitie of the pieces of Gold which are currant within Our Realme, and their ſeuerall fineſſes to haue ſet this increaſe of price vpon ſuch Coines onely, as ſhould haue beene newly ſtamped, whereby much profite might haue growne to Us by the coynage; yet to auoide all commixture of Our owne benefite, with matter of reformation for the publike good, Wee haue giuen the price as well to Gold heretofore coyned, as hereafter, ſo as if any profite by accident ſhould fall out, it will bee rather Our Subiects, then Ours:

We doe therefore hereby publiſh, declare and authoriſe all the ſeuerall pieces of Gold hereafter mentioned, to be currant within this Our Realme, reſpectiuely hereafter at the values following.

The piece of Gold called the Vnite,	At	xxij.s.
The piece of Gold called the double Crowne,		xj. s.
The piece of Gold called the Britaine Crowne,		v.s. vj.d.
The piece of Gold called the Thiſtle Crowne,		4.s. 4.d.ob. q.
The piece of Gold called the halfe Crowne,		ij.s. ix.d.
The coyne of Gold of Scotland, called the vj.li. piece,		xj.s.

Not currant in Scotland.	The piece of Gold of our owne coyne, called the Roſe Royall	xxxiii.s.
	The piece of Gold of our owne coyne, called the Spurre-Royall	xvj.s.vi.d.
	The piece of Gold of our coine called the Angel	xj.s.

All other pieces of Gold, of the Coyne of any former Kings of this Realme, Our Progenitors, and at this time currant, to beare the like encreaſe of price in proportion with Our owne Coynes aboue ſpecified, That is to ſay;

Euery piece of Gold formerly currant	For xxx. s.	xxxiij.s.
	For xx. s.	xxij. s.
	For xv. s.	xvj.s.vj.d.
Euery piece of Gold formerly currant	For x.s.	xj.s.
	For v.s.	v.s. vj.d.
	For ij.s.vj.d.	ij.s.ix.d.

And foraſmuch as the greater price is ſet vpon our Coines of Gold, which is like alſo to be a meanes to draw foorth Gold to be more vſuall in payments then of late it hath bene, the more conuenient it is, that no pieces of Gold which are become light by any clipping or waſhing, or the like practiſes, bee put vpon Our louing Subiects, in any payments to their preiudice, if the defect be not within that ſmall abatement, which muſt be by reaſon of the incertainety of the ſhearers at the Mynt; Wee haue thought good according to the Preſident of a Proclamation made in the nine and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of Our late deare Siſter Queene Elizabeth, which continued in force till her deceaſe, to declare, and by theſe preſents We doe declare, that it ſhall be free and Lawfull for all and euery Our louing Subiects, to refuſe in any paiments all pieces of Gold, which ſhall be lighter then according to the remedies, or abatements hereafter following.

The Abatements or Remedies, which the ſeuerall pieces of Gold may not exceede.

In euery piece of Golde currant for	xxx.s.	*The Remedy and abatement ſhall not exceed*	iiij. gr. di.
	xx.s.		iij. gr.
	xv.s.		ij. gr. di.
	x.s.		ij. gr.
	v. s.		j. gr.
	ij.s.vj.d.		di. gr.

Furthermore we doe not ſo reſt vpon this courſe of pollicy, for the ſtay of the exportation of Gold out of Our Kingdomes, as We do in any ſort lay aſide thoſe Legall remedies, which by Our Lawes and Statutes in force haue bene prouided for the repreſſing of the ſaid offence, in exporting both Gold and Siluer: But contrariwiſe, Our Will and pleaſure is, and We doe make knowen the ſame to all Our louing Subiects, and ſtraitly command all Our Officers and Miniſters, to whom it may appertaine, that the Statutes and branches of Statutes, hereafter particularly expreſſed, be duely put in execution; that is to ſay, the Statutes made at Yorke, in the ninth yeere of King Edward the third, called the Statute of Money, firſt, ſixt, ninth, & tenth Chapters, wherby is prouided that from thencefoorth none ſhould carry away any ſterling out of the Realme of England, nor Siluer in Plate, nor veſſell of Gold or Siluer, vpon paine of forfeiture of the ſame Money, Plate, or veſſell. And that the Mayor and Bayliffes in euery Port, where Merchants and ſhips ſhould be, ſhould take an Oath of the Maſters and Merchants of Ships, going, and comming againe, that they ſhould doe no fraud againſt the prouiſion of that Law in any point. And that good and ſtrait ſearch ſhould be made in all places vpon the Sea coaſts, in Hauens and elſewhere, where any arriuall ſhould be, by good and lawfull men thereto ſworne, that in the Kings name they ſhould make diligent ſearch, that no man of what eſtate or condition ſoeuer, ſhould carry out of this Realme, Sterling Money, Siluer or Plate, nor Veſſell of Gold or Siluer without the Kings Licence. And that the ſearcher ſhall haue the fourth part for their labour of as much as they ſhall finde ſo forfeited, and to looſe all his goods if he diſpenſe with any man, and be thereof attaint; As by the ſame Statute among other things more fully doth appeare.

And one other Statute made in the ſecond yeere of Henry the fourth, the fift Chapter, whereby the King did ordaine and eſtabliſh, that from thenceforth that any ſearcher of the King might find Gold or Siluer in Coyne or in Maſſe, in the keeping of any that ſhould be paſſing, or vpon his paſſage, in any Ship or Veſſel, for to goe out of any Port, Hauen, or Creeke of the Realme, without the Kings ſpeciall Lycence, that Gold or Siluer ſhould be forfeited to the King, (ſauing his reaſonable expences) As by the ſame Statute it doth and may more at large appeare.

And We doe ſpecially charge and command, that the Mayor and Bayliffes in euery Port, where Merchants and Ships ſhall be, and all ſuch to whom the ſame ſhall or may in any wiſe appertaine, doe from hencefoorth carefully take the Oath of Maſters of Ships, and Merchants, according to the true meaning of the ſaid Statute, made in the ſaid ninth yeere of King Edward the third: And that all Cuſtomers, Searchers, Comptrollers, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, to whom it appertaineth, doe ſo carefully and diligently execute their ſeuerall Offices, as the ſaid Statutes and all others in any ſort concerning the Premiſſes, may without any default or negligence in them, or any of them, be duely and effectually executed vpon paine of the greateſt puniſhment, that by Our Lawes may be inflicted vpon them for their default, negligence, and contempt in that behalfe.

Giuen at Newmarket the three and twentieth day of Nouember, in the ninth yeere of
Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Proclamation for hindering of Gould.

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K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - James I, Kg

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt priuate Challenges and Combats: With Articles annexed for the better directions to be vſed therein, and for the more iudiciall proceeding againſt Offenders.

THe ſlaughters which We find to haue bene ſtrangely multiplied and encreaſed in theſe later times, by the boldneſſe which many of Our ſubiects take, to chalenge any man into the Field, towards whom they cary either grudge or malice in their minds, vnder the pretext of ſatiſfaction to pretended wrongs, without imploring aide either of the Lawes, or Ciuil Magiſtrates: haue mooued Us, out of the tender care which We take of Our loyall Subiects liues, to enter into ſome ſpeedie courſe for the ſtopping of a Vaine that bleeds both inceſſantly, and inwardly. For to ſpeake trueth, to what purpoſe ſerue the Lawes of God, the prouiſionall inſtructions of men, and the courſe of ordinarie Iuſtice in the Common wealth (whether Wee reſpect the Court of Chiualrie, or the Ciuill Courts,) if it be free for Subiects out of the diſtemper of their owne diſtempered conceits, either to rate the quality of the wrong ſuppoſed, or the ſatiſfaction that belongs to it: Beſides, it were great pittie, that ſo many Iudgements as in other things ſhew grauitie and moderation, ſhould be ſo ſtrangely bewitched, and as it were enchanted in this kinde with the very dregges of Circes Cup, (tranſforming conſideration into paſſion, reaſon into appetite, and men into beaſts) as to thinke that any graine of worth of reputation or true honour, can be drawne out of any act that is abſolutely repugnant to all ſuch Lawes (aſwell Diuine as humane) as ſway both Religions and Policies. For as no man accompts his Armour of high proofe, before it haue bene tried by Shot, no more are Gentlemen eſteemed for their valour by the greater part of giddie cenſours at this day, that haue not almoſt aſſoone as they can hold a Sword in their hand, put themſelues vpon their proofe, either in S.Georges fields, or at Finsbury, without the leaſt reſpect to the Iuſtice of the ground that ſhould make good the purſuit or euent of the quarrell.

WE are not ignorant in what degree ſlaughters vpon priuate Challenges are ranked by the Lawes of the land, (howſoeuer iniurie be made the maſke) nor how earneſt many buſie perſons are to make their owne wills abſolute in ſome point, ſince they know not by what colour or pretence to command in all, nor how cunningly ſome argue for excuſe of Challenges, by imputing weakeneſſe (as they would haue vs apprehend) to the Lawes and Statutes of the Realme, in that they forbeare either out of inſenſibilitie or neglect, to giue ſatiſfaction to ſome certaine termes and reproches, As for example to that of the Lye, which the cuſtome and conſtruction of the dayes in which Wee liue, hath matched with thoſe wrongs that are reputed to be moſt exorbitant: For though no priuate Challenge to the peril of a loyall Subiects life, be either iuſt or compatible with the policie of any orderly or well ſtayed gouernment vpon ſuch poore grounds, as paſſion doeth commonly pretend: yet ſo long as men deeply wounded by diſgrace, were left deſtitute of helpe by ordinarie and lawfull meanes, they might with better colour ſeeke to ſaue and ſatiſfie themſelues by thoſe ſharpe courſes which the Lawes cannot iuſtifie.

But ſince Our care hath bene to giue ſatiſfaction by certaine Rules and limitations to the leaſt offence, contempt or diſgrace, whereof reputation hath reaſon to be ſenſitiue, Wee doe not onely expect, but beſide both will and command, That after fortie dayes expired, which Wee preſcribe to begin inſtantly from the publication of Our prohibition, no man ſhall preſume in their wonted maner (which ought indeed to be no maner among worthy Subiects and ſober men) either to ſend or accept of Challenges, or to ſeeke ſatiſfaction by any other meanes then thoſe, which are made good either by the Lawes of the Kingdome, or the Court of Honour. The ſcope of this prefixed limitation to the ſpace of fortie dayes (intending onely to prouide for Subiects, that by reaſon of their diſtance from the Centres of direction cannot ſo ſpeedily be made acquainted with Our meaning, as they that are at hand) giueth ſmall aduantage to any inference, that in the meane ſpace it ſhalbe lawful to begin or proſecute a quarel in the forme prohibited. For We do not onely exclude all ſuch Interpreters from any kinde of reſpite, diſpenſation or benefit pretended by the terme, (in caſe it may be prooued by examinations or depoſitions of witneſſes, that before the quarell they were priuie to the ſtoppe) but further purpoſe alſo to deale more ſeuerely with them then any of the reſt, for ſucking poiſon out of Honiſuckles, and making the care which We take of men that haue not deſerued ill, a warrant for their owne wilfull boldneſſe, that is oppoſite to Authoritie.

But as it is certaine, that before the eye be able to diſcerne plaine figures, it muſt be cleared and inlightned by that viſiue facultie which nature her ſelfe affords; ſo is it no leſſe ſure, that inſtruction ought to precede execution: In reſpect wherof Wee calling to mind out of that duetie which We owe to God, the preciſe account which We are to make in another world for the loſſe of ſo many liues, as might haue bin ſecured by prouidence, or preſerued by care, and ſeeking no leſſe tenderly to relieue men that are ſenſitiue of honor, then to puniſh others that are careleſſe of Our Charge, haue ſet downe two wayes of ſatiſfaction: The firſt, to the publike Iuſtice of the State (wounded by contempt:) the ſecond to the party that complaines, offended by diſgrace, as the beſt meanes to appeaſe the wrath of God, and ſtay the current of manſlaughters among men: For Our Subiects may be mooued hereby to apprehend, that ſo long as they breake Our order, by calling men preſumptuouſly to triall by the Sword (that in a better courſe are ready to redeeme their errour by a more ciuill and ſober meane) they may reſt aſſured in both Caſes to feele the ſharpe edge of Our indignation by implacable ſeueritie.

Touching the firſt branch, which properly belongeth to Our place, in affrighting preſumption with terrour, and pride with puniſhment, it is not hard to obſerue, what ſatiſfaction the Iuſtice of the State it ſelfe requires for the ſcorne receiued from wilfull contempt at the hand of thoſe, that notwithſtanding the remedies which are proportionably ſet downe to wrongs, yet follow their old Paradox, ſuppoſing no ſatiſfaction to be ſufficient, beſides that which the partie that hath bene offended, taketh with his owne hand, and by the ſword: a Maxime more agreeable in trueth to the diſpoſition of a Cain, then of a Conſtantine. The proportions of puniſhments for all ſorts of wrongs, are particularly expreſſed, to exclude all excuſes of wilfull ignorance, publique reſpects holding by iuſt priuiledge the precedence of all priuate complaints, that in their fit times and places come by degrees, and at greater leaſure to be compared and conſidered. For by what reaſon can they challenge to be forborne with tenderneſſe, or regarded with reſpect, that hauing before their eyes an offer of correſpondent ſatiſfaction, for iniury (not freſhly deuiſed, but anciently approued by worthy perſons, that were reputed both in Courts and Campes the greateſt Commaunders in their time:) had rather take a courſe to aggrauate, then abate, to exaſperate then qualifie: beſides thoſe ſores, ſighes, and ſharpe corraſiues, which ſingle Fights (perplexing, or rather tormenting the conſciences of quicke and ready vndertakers) doe commonly bring with them.

But becauſe it would be hard to compriſe within the bulke of an ordinary Proclamation ſo many differences by narrow diſtinction, ſo many motiues of iudicious perſwaſion, ſo many kindes of worthy ſatiſfaction, as the difficulties of the poynt it ſelfe, and the curioſitie of queſtions in theſe times, require: Wee thought it requiſite to referre this Proclamation to a more large diſcourſe annexed, for the Warrant of the reſolution it ſelfe, one furthering another by reciprocall reſpects, and concurring offices.

The care which Wee haue had euer ſince Wee were of vnderſtanding and diſcretion to welde the Scepter of Authoritie and Maieſtie, which God by prouidence vouchſafed to put into Our hands, to preſerue Peace aud Concord among Our loyall and louing Subiects, as well by ending cauſes of hereditary Quarrels, as by preuenting all occaſions of Challenges, or Fights hand to hand, which commonly ariſe out of wrongs either truely offered, or partially imagined, may bee beſt knowen by the report of ſo many gallant Noblemen, and Gentlemen, as haue had the honor both before Our comming to this Crowne, and ſince, to attend Our Royall Perſon in the qualitie of Councellors, ordinary attendants, or Officers.

Wee haue not ceaſed to call carefully and earneſtly vpon ſome that attend Our Seruice, that ſuch Rules, Corrections, and Conſtitutions might bee publiſhed againſt ſome Cauillers in theſe dayes more apt to argue and conteſt, then to acknowledge and ſubmit, admitting no other Iudge of the iuſt meaſure for ſatiſfaction, then a ſharpe ſword in the hand of malice, dazeled, if not blinded with ſelfe loue; yet hath Our charitable purpoſe beene ſo often both impeached and delayed by interuening lets, as it could not ſo ſpeedily, as the quiet of the Kingdome, and the preſeruation of many both illuſtrious and worthie Families did require, attaine to that happie end which it aymed at.

But finding by experience, that no kinde of warning, though proceeding from Our lenitie and grace, is able to containe thoſe fiery affections, which create the matters vpon which their owne inuentions and malices may worke, and that this roote of cankor puts forth dayly fruits of very bitter taſte, and deſperate effect, depriuing the State of the kingdome of ſtrong limmes, Our ſelues of worthy Subiects, and great houſes of great hopes; Our pleaſure is to ſet this worthy worke in hand, with expedition, and to leaue the full perfection, and entire accompliſhment to time, which ſupplies induſtry.

Touching the ſecond part of ſatiſfaction to the partie grieued and offended, to the qualitie and proportion of the wrong, after that the price of contempt hath beene firſt anſwered to the Iuſtice of the Gouernment, Wee haue commended ſuch Inſtructions and Heads to the Lords in Commiſſion, as hauing bene firſt carefully examined by them, then aduiſedly approued by Vs, and after formally digeſted into one body for an vniuerſall good, abounding alſo with thoſe pleaſing balmes that are able aſwell to conſolidate as heale, may ſerue for euer in that office, as infallible receites aboue all exceptions to partiallity or iniurie, when ſucceeding times ſhall marke with duetie and diſcretion, of what worth thoſe perſons were that haue beene ſatiſfied.

Wherefore though we hold it fit in all points to preferre reaſon to opinion, yet we wil admit no ſuch conceits for reaſons, as neglecting vniuerſall rules (which are indeed the fruits of experience and the treaſure of time,) applie them ſelues wholly to the pleaſing of the vulgar taſte, and to the ſpreading of a common Paradox: Neither will wee euer giue way (ſo long as it ſhall pleaſe God that We weare this Crowne, and ſit in this chaire of State) to thoſe giddie ſpirits, that out of vaineglorie or newfangleneſſe in matters that belong to Regalment and Diſcipline, take a pride to ſwarue from the Reuerend Impreſſions of elder times, that haue wrought themſelues into that worthy credit, which they hold by the worlds applauſe, and the proofe which all men haue of an vniuerſall vtilitie.

All men that rightly vnderſtand the nature of theſe Challenges, & ſingle Fights hand to hand, or by match among Gentlemen, after a Challenge ſent in cold blood, either by writing, or by meſſage, and accepted of the partie oppoſite, muſt acknowledge that this brauery, was firſt borne and bred in Forraine parts; but after conuaied ouer into this Iſland, as many other hurtfull and vnlawfull wares are oftentimes in cloſe packs, that neuer had the Seale of the places from whence they were brought to warrant them. For though it bee true that priuate men haue had their paſſions in attempting Quarrels, and ſome Princes likewiſe their errours and facilities, in winking at mens weakeneſſes in this kinde, for the ſpace of many yeeres; yet doth it not appeare by Recorde, or Hiſtorie, that any one Kingdome, State of Peeres, or Democratie, ſince the beginning of the world till this day, did euer make good or auow the lawfulneſſe of thoſe attempts vnder their Seales or Certificates, which their own Lawes, the Law of Nations, and the Lawes of God, doe both abhorre and aboliſh.

But ſince we finde of late that the Commanders of thoſe States, wherein Fights vpon Challenge were more frequent in former times, vpon the daily Demonſtrations of the miſchiefe which they powre, both into priuate Families, and into the Common wealth it ſelfe, haue beene more quicke and ſharpe then any other (as their owne Edicts declare) to ſuppreſſe the very ſeeds; it were ſtrange that Our Subiects ſhould bee leſſe apt to follow Forraine precedents, for the ſecuritie both of their conſciences and liues, then they were before to ſecond them in the wilfull courſes which they tooke, to the vtter ouerthrow both of their liues and conſciences, making ſhipwracks of their Soules by falling vpon this fatal rocke, without a more ſecret and ſound repentance then any man aliue, without the gift of Propheſie, can warrant or aſſure vnto himſelfe in theſe ſpeedie courſes of diſpatch, that ſend ſhort Summons, for to proteſt to God priuately, as ſome aduiſe all Combatants as the ſureſt helpe at a pinch before they begin fight, that [Their end is rather to repell and reuenge diſgrace, then to draw blood] were in plaine termes Actum agere proteſtationi contrarium, and a more certaine way to exaſperate the wrath of God by vntimely dalliance, then to excuſe contempt by hypocriſie.

It skils not who reproue, when Wee reſolue, who diſpute when Wee decide, who mutine againſt that which Wee vow to maintaine, or who complaine when Wee proſecute: For Our purpoſe is grounded vpon God, it is of proofe, it hath euer beene of vſe, in a very high degree preſeruing the fortunes, the liues, and the very ſoules of Our Subiects, from the ſpoile of Cormorants, the rage of weapons that reuenge, as they are vſed, without regard of iuſt meaſure, and from the iawes of hell: wherefore let this ſerue for a gracious and faire warning to Our louing Subiects once for all, to forbeare ſending or accepting Challenges from the time prefixed in the caution ſpecified: For Our purpoſe is to remit no iot of that ſeuerity which is ſet downe In terminis terminantibus: That the Demonſtration of Our heauy diſpleaſure may make it cleare in the iudgement and experience of all the world, That it is not ſo proper to the condition of a dutifull and obedient Subiect, to aſſume vnto himſelfe this lawleſſe kind of libertie, in preſuming to fight, when, where, and with whom hee liſt; as to the right, the conſcience and care of a Religious and iuſt Prince, to chaſtice all contempts of this high nature with due ſeuerity. Experience will proue, that to obey Superiours, is better then to Challenge equals, and by that time ſome delinquents haue in their owne perſons paide the price of a contempt, warranted by no better ground then their owne glorie, the reſt will be more apt and eaſie to be tempered and ſatiſfied.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter the fourth day of February, in the
eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland,
and of Scotland the ſeuen and fourtieth.

God ſaue the King.

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K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Reg

506 h 12
74

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt the vttering of light Spaniſh Siluer Coine.

Whereas the Spaniſh Siluer Moneyes (which heretofore were good and of full waight, and went in payments by toleration without preiudice, or rather to the benefite of Trade within this Realme,) are now of late in a maner generally ſo clipped and impaired, That in the payment thereof, the loſſe is moſt commonly (to the Receiuer) no leſſe then a full third part; And whereas there is dayly brought from forraine Countreis into diuers parts of this Kingdome, an exceeding great quantitie of the ſaid light Spaniſh Moneyes, by reaſon that the gaine thereupon is ſo exceſſiue; Which Moneyes (being here mixed amongſt his Maieſties proper Coyne,) are paſſed away at the very full value that they were to beare, if they were not defectiue as aforeſaid: which abuſe doeth ſo farre impoueriſh the Receiuers, (being, for the moſt part, of the poorer ſort,) and doeth breed ſuch a generall contention, and diſturbance betwixt the Buyer and Seller, and the Creditour and Debtour, as (if the ſame ſhould be long endured) it would breed an intollerable inconuenience. His Maieſtie therefore being ſenſible of the leaſt grieuance of His louing Subiects, much more of a caſe ſo much concerning their good, and His owne Honour, Doeth by theſe preſents ſtraitly forbid and prohibite, that any Spaniſh Moneyes of Siluer that are clipped, or otherwiſe abated of their true and originall Values, ſhall be vttered and payed, or accepted and receiued by way of payment within any His Maieſties Dominions, vpon paine of Fine, and impriſonment to be inflicted and adiudged by His Highneſſe Court of Star-chamber, or otherwiſe by courſe of Law. And doeth further command, That ſuch defectiue Spaniſh Moneys be with all conuenient expedition brought into his Highneſſe Mint in the Tower of London, to be coyned of new into currant Moneyes of this Realme, where the Owners ſhall receiue preſent payment for the ſame, according to their true waight and values in Bullion.

Giuen at our Palace of Weſtminſter the twentieth day of May, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO 1613.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland
James I. Kg

~~506.h.12~~
75

By the King.

A Proclamation for Farthing Tokens.

WHereas there hath bene in times paſt ſome toleration in this our Realme, of Tokens of lead commonly knowne by the name of Farthing Tokens, to paſſe betweene Vintners, Tapſters, Chaundlers, Bakers, and other the like Tradeſmen, and their Cuſtomers, whereby ſuch ſmall portions, and quantities of things vendible, as the neceſſitie, and vſe ſpecially of the poorer ſort of people, doeth oftentimes require, may be conueniently bought, and ſold without enforcing men to buy more ware then will ſerue for their vſe and occaſions: Foraſmuch therefore as the vſe of Farthing Tokens hath in it ſelfe a good end, tending to parſimonie, and to the auoyding of waſt in pettie contracts, and pennie-worths; In which reſpect it cannot be but a great comfort to the poorer ſort of people; And yet neuertheleſſe, the maner of iſſuing and vſe of theſe Tokens, as it paſſeth now onely betweene Cuſtomers, doeth neither that good to the publique, which may by a more generall, and indifferent vſe and paſſage of them be effected; And beſides, euen amongſt thoſe particulers betweene whom they paſſe, is more ſubiect to counterfeiting, loſſe, and deceit: Becauſe ſometimes they are refuſed as doubtfull things, and ſometimes by the death or remooue of thoſe that giue them, are loſt, and diſcredited; The vſe, and paſſage of them being likewiſe ſome derogation to Our Prerogatiue Royall, if it be permitted, That any thing whatſoeuer currant, or not currant, ſhould be made a Meaſure of Buying and Selling in any maner of ſimilitude to the vſe of Our Moneys: We haue thought good (to the end there may be the greater vſe, and the leſſe abuſe in the paſſing of Farthing Tokens) not to ſuffer any longer ſuch inconuenient, and licentious vſe of them, but to giue meanes to Our Subiects to continue the good, which is in the vſe of them, with ſuch directions, and cautions, as may reſtraine and auoyd the abuſe; And therefore haue giuen power and authoritie to Our truſtie, and right welbeloued IOHN Lord Harington Baron of Exton, and to his Executours, Adminiſtratours, Deputies, and Aſſignes, by Our Letters Patents in that behalfe granted, to make, or cauſe to be made ſuch a competent quantitie of Farthing Tokens of Copper, as may be conueniently iſſued amongſt Our louing Subiects within Our Realmes of England, and Ireland, and Our Dominion of Wales, during the terme in Our Letters Patents mentioned: Not intending neuertheleſſe thereby to make them Moneyes, or Coyne, ſo that any of Our Subiects ſhould be forced to receiue them in payments, otherwiſe then with their owne good liking; but onely to giue Our louing Subiects a Licence and meanes to vſe them, according to their occaſions, and that without any Fee charge or conſtraint in any wiſe impoſed vpon them.

And We further will and command, That the ſaid Farthing Tokens ſhall be made exactly, and artificially of Copper by Engins, and inſtruments, hauing on the one ſide two Scepters croſſing vnder one Diademe, and on the other ſide a Harpe crowned, with our Title, Iacobus Dei gratia Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Rex: With a priuie Marke to bee ſet vpon them from time to time, whereby to diſcerne and diſtinguiſh them, to be altered according to occaſion, for preuenting of falſifying and counterfeiting of the ſame; which Farthing Tokens may paſſe between man and man for the value of Farthings within our ſaid Realms, and Dominions, with the liking and conſent of ſuch our louing Subiects, as ſhall require or agree to haue, vſe, or receiue the ſame:

And therefore We doe by theſe preſents aſwell publiſh our Royall will and pleaſure, That ſuch our Farthing Tokens of Copper may paſſe amongſt our Subiects, (as aforeſaid) as alſo ſtraitly prohibite, and forbid all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, not onely to forbeare from, and after the feaſt of the Natiuitie of S. John Baptiſt next following the date of this our Proclamation, to vſe, deliuer, or receiue any ſuch Leaden Tokens, as haue formerly been tolerated by abuſe, but alſo to make, or counterfeit ſuch Our Farthing Tokens of Copper, or the Engins or Inſtruments whereby they ſhall be made, or any of them, being made for the making of any Farthing Tokens, or to vſe, or vtter any other Farthing Tokens whatſoeuer, either made, or counterfeited within Our Realmes or Dominions, or in the parts beyond the Seas, vpon ſuch Paines, Penalties, and Impriſonments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme of England, and Our Prerogatiue Royall can, or may be inflicted vpon them for their contempt, and breach of Our Commandement Royall in this behalfe. And for the better diſtributing and diſperſing of our ſaid Farthing Tokens for the vſe of Our Subiects, in maner and forme before expreſſed. Wee haue willed and commanded the ſaid Lord Harington, (who hath likewiſe agreed, and vndertaken for him, and his Deputies accordingly, and put in ſufficient ſecuritie vnto vs to performe the ſame) to deliuer foorth the rate of one and twenty ſhillings in Farthing Tokens, for euery twenty ſhillings in Moneys ſterling, which any of our louing Subiects ſhall giue for the ſame: and likewiſe for and during the ſpace of one yeere, vntill the ſaid Farthing Tokens be growen vnto a more generall vſe, & may be well diſperſed within our ſaid Realmes and dominions, to deliuer vnto any Our louing Subiects, that ſhall finde himſelfe ſurcharged with more of Our Farthing Tokens then he can conueniently vtter for his vſe and occaſions, the ſumme of twentie ſhillings in Sterling moneys, for euery ſumme of one and twenty ſhillings in Farthing Tokens, and after that rate for leſſer ſummes, where any Tradeſman ſhall require the ſame: Straitly charging and commanding all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Comptrollers, Cuſtomers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Officers, and Miniſters to whom it ſhall, or may appertaine, to bee Carefull, and diligent in ayding, and aſſiſting the ſaid Lord Harington, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, Deputies, and Aſſignes by all lawfull, and conuenient meanes, to ſee the due execution of this our Proclamation; aſwell in the reſtraining and ſuppreſſing of the ſayd Leaden Tokens formerly vſed, as in the ſearching, ſeizing, and finding out of any counterfeit Farthing Tokens, made within our ſaid Realmes and Dominions, or any the parts beyond the Seas, or the Engines whereby they were made, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch paines and puniſhments, as by the Lawes, and Statutes of this Our Realme of England, and Our Prerogatiue Royall may, or can be inflicted vpon them for their contempt in that behalfe.

Giuen at White-Hall the nineteenth day of May, in the eleuenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO DOM. 1613.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Kg
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76

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation prohibiting the exchange of Monies for profit, the making of Plate of any his Maieſties Coynes, *and the exceſsiue vſe of Gold and Siluer Foliate.*

WHereas his Maieſtie, by His Proclamation, bearing date the fourteenth day of May, in the tenth yeere of his Reigne; For the better ſtaying of Treaſure within this Realme, and alſo for the procuring and inuiting of the ſame to be brought, aſwell into His Kingdome, as to His Mint, did ſet the prizes of forraine Gold and Siluer, in their ſeuerall Species, as by the ſaid Proclamation more at large appeareth.

His Maieſtie finding the ſame Proclamation not ſo duely obeyed and obſerued as it ought to bee, doeth heereby require and command, that the ſayd Proclamation, being ſtill in Force, bee for the time to come more ſtraitly put in execution: Not intending neuertheleſſe heereby to reuoke or diſcharge any Libertie which the Eaſt India Company (being a Company that deſerueth ſo well to bee vpheld and encouraged) hath, or ought to haue by the lawfull vſe and practiſe of their Charter.

And for that the drawing of Moneys into the Goldſmiths hand, by turning Siluer into Gold, vpon profite of Exchange, doeth make it the more ready to be engroſſed into the Merchants hand for tranſportation to Mynts abroad; And for that ſuch profit to be taken vpon change of Moneys, is prohibited by Law:

His Maieſtie doeth further ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall from henceforth giue, receiue or take any maner of gaine, profit or aduantage for the exchange of any Gold or Siluer moneys, of any his Highneſſe Realmes, or currant within the ſame, aboue the Rates at which the ſame are now currant within the ſaid Realme, vpon paine of the forfeiture of the ſame Moneys ſo exchanged, and the parties ſo offending, to ſuffer ſuch further Penalties and puniſhments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, or by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, may bee inflicted in that behalfe.

And furthermore, the better to keepe the Gold and Siluer of this Kingdome, not onely within the Realme, from being exported, but that it may alſo bee continued in Moneys and Coyne, for the vſe and commerce of his Maieſtie and his louing Subiects, & not turned into any dead Maſſe of Plate, nor exhauſted and conſumed in vanities by Building, and the promiſcuous vſe of Gold and Siluer Foliate, which haue beene in the Reignes of diuers Kings of this Realme ſeuerally prouided for, and prohibited:

His Maieſtie doeth likewiſe charge and commaund, That no Goldſmith or other perſon whatſoeuer, ſhall from henceforth Melt, or make into any kind of Veſſell or Plate, or into any other Manufacture, any the Moneys or Coynes of his Maieſties Realmes or Dominions, or currant within the ſame; but ſhall onely Melt and make the ſame Plate, Veſſell, or other Manufactures, out of old Plate, forraigne Bullion or Coyne, or of Siluer burnt out of Lace, and the like: vpon paine of the forfeiture of the Double value of the ſayd Coyne ſo conuerted or made into Plate, and of ſuch other penalties, as by the Lawes, or by his Maieſties prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted vpon them.

And the better to preuent the vnneceſſary and exceſſiue waſte of Golde and Siluer Foliate within this Realme; His Maieſtie doth likewiſe hereby prohibite and forbid, That no Gold or Siluer Foliate ſhall be from henceforth wrought, vſed, or imployed in any Building, Seeling, Wainſcot, Bedſteds, Chayres, Stooles, Coaches, or any other Ornaments whatſoeuer, Except it be Armour, or Weapons, or in Armes and Enſignes of honour, at Funerals, or Monuments of the dead: And therefore willeth and commaundeth, That no Artificer, Tradeſman, or other, ſhall at any time after Sixe Moneths from the Date of his Maieſties Proclamation, preſume to Worke, Vſe, or Imploy in or about any Building, Seeling, Waineſcot, Bedſteds, Chayres, Stooles, Coaches, or any other Ornaments whatſoeuer, (Except Armour or Weapons, Armes and Enſignes of honour, or Monuments of the dead as aforeſayd) any Gold or Siluer Foliate, vpon paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and the Forfeiture of the ſame Materials or Workes ſo Siluered or Gilt, and to be further puniſhed as contemners of his Maieſties Royall Commandement.

Giuen at White-hall, the fourth day of February, in the Sixteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the two and Fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO M.DC.XVIII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Reg
77
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77

By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties further pleaſure for matter of Buildings.

WHereas in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of great Brittaine, for diuers reaſons of State, and the generall good and ſafety of this Our Common-wealth, We did cauſe Our Proclamation to bee publiſhed for reſtraint of new Buildings, and for reedifying old Houſes with bricke, or bricke and ſtone, within Our City of London and two miles of the Gates thereof, which hath bene ſeconded by diuers other Our Proclamations made and publiſhed, aſwell in the fift and ſixte, as in the ninth & ſixteenth yeres of Our Reigne: all which, many perſons out of a priuate reſpect of their owne gaine, without regard of Our Commandements, or the generall & common good ſo often mentioned in the ſaid Proclamations, haue taken the boldneſſe to violate; ſo as contrarie to Our diſpoſition, We haue bene inforced (for preuention of the growing euill) to cauſe due proceedings to bee held againſt ſome of the offenders againſt Our Proclamation in Our High Court of Starre-chamber, where order hath bene giuen for demoliſhing the houſes of diuers offenders in that kinde, and of others who haue built vpon new foundations; wherein Wee finding the number of offenders to be ſo many, as if We ſhould haue proceeded againſt all of them in ſuch exemplary forme of Juſtice, Wee ſhould haue cauſed great deuaſtation in Our City of London & the places adiacent thereunto. Neuertheleſſe the offences being alike, it could not ſtand with the rule of Our Juſtice to make ſome examples of Our diſpleaſure and let others paſſe with impunitie: Wee were therefore graciouſly pleaſed to graunt a commiſſion lately to certaine perſons of truſt; giuing them power to call before them ſuch as had offended againſt Our ſayd Proclamations, and for Us and on Our behalfe to compound with them for their offences, thereby to deterre them and others for aduenturing the like in time to come.

And wheras ſome Mechanicall perſons inhabiting in or about Our Citie of London, who to worke their owne endes in point of profit, haue beene the principall occaſion of ſo great deformitie in Buildings, by reaſon of ſo many baſe Tenements and Cottages of late yeeres erected within the Suburbes of Our ſaide Citie, which Wee are pleaſed to make Our Chamber, and whereunto ſo many States and Nations haue recourſe by their daily repaire vnto Vs: ſo the ſame perſons, or others of worſe condition, finding themſelues checked or reſtrained by the directions giuen in Our laſt Proclamation for the building with bricke, doe endeuour to poſſeſſe by kind of infection ſpread into the minds of many Our good and well diſpoſed Subiects, that the end of ſuch Our Royall commandement ſhould be extended to ſome pecuniary diſpenſation, or wholly to be releaſed vpon ſuits to bee made vnto Vs: Wee minding nothing leſſe, haue thought fit to declare Our ſelues and Our further pleaſure herein, that Wee are ſo farre from giuing any toleration or releaſe in that kinde, as Wee are reſolued, aſwell out of many reaſons of State conducing to Our honour, and the honour of Our Poſteritie, as for the publicke preſeruation of Our People from the danger of fire, conſtantly to vpholde and continue Our late preſcript for Building with bricke or ſtone, and not otherwiſe, nor in any other forme or maner then in this preſent Proclamation is preſcribed; which the better to manifeſt Our full and abſolute pleaſure therein, Wee haue cauſed to be againe renewed and remembred to Our People whom it may concerne.

And Wee hauing been lately mooued by ſome of Our Commiſſioners imployed in this Our ſeruice, for ſome further grace and fauour to be extended to ſuch of Our Subiects as now are, or ſhall bee willing to conforme themſelues, and to reedifie their dwelling houſes with Bricke or Stone, and to wayue and auoyd that noyſome peſter of Bulkes, Stalls, Shedds, Cants, and Iuttyes, wherewith Our Streetes are in all places ſo much cumbred and annoied, that it taketh away the benefit of ayre, ſweetnes, and decency of the ſame; And that Wee would bee pleaſed to inlarge their authority for the ſetting foorth of the foundation or ground of euery one that ſhall ſo conforme in ſuch ſort, as may beſt beautifie the Street where ſuch buildings are, and may encourage thoſe that will new build their houſes, and hold vniformitie through the whole Range of ſuch Street or Streets where ſuch buildings are: whereunto Wee graciouſly inclyning, haue by Our Commiſſion vnder Our great Seale of England, giuen them ſuch power and authoritie in that behalfe, as ſhall ſeeme good to their wiſedomes and diſcretions, and as may agree with the conueniencie and decencie of the place, and the wideneſſe of the Street where ſuch building or reedifying ſhall bee.

Laſtly, to the end that from henceforth no more or further toleration or conniuencie bee vſed towards them that ſhall contemptuouſly oppoſe Our royall commandement in Buildings, or ſhall ſeeke by deuiſes and ſhifts to auoide the direction thereof, onely by making new the lower Storie of any dwelling houſe of Timber, or by leauing the lower Storie standing, doe new build the vpper part of their houſes with Timber, or doe inlarge any part of their houſes towards the ſtreet with Iuttyes, or Cant windowes, or otherwiſe: Wee heereby command Our Attourney generall, that hee from time to time vpon certificate of ſuch or any other caſe of offence in Building, contrary to Our ſayde Proclamations to bee made from Our ſayd Commiſſioners, or any foure or more of them, vnder their hands in writing, doe proceed for Vs, and in Our name againſt ſuch offenders and euery of them, aſwel by way of Bill or information to be exhibited into Our high Court of Starre-chamber, as otherwiſe vpon the examination and confeſſion of the ſayd offenders or any of them, taken before Our ſayd Atturney, according to the courſe and Preſidents of Our ſaid Court in like caſes.

And wee further will and command the Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and the Aldermen, and Recorder of the ſaide Citie, for the time being, and alſo all and euerie Our Iuſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, & all other Our Officers, and louing Subiects, aſwel within Liberties as without, within Our Counties of Middleſex, and Surrey, to bee ayding, and aſſiſting to Our ſaide Commiſſioners, and euery of them, in the due execution of Our pleaſure heerein, as they, and euery of them will bee accomptable for the ſame when wee ſhall require it. And to the end that Our Subiects, within the places and limits aforeſaide, may be the better forewarned and taught to performe their obedience in the premiſſes, which wee ſtraitly will and require at their hands:

OVr expreſſe will and pleaſure is, That in erecting of new Buildings hereafter, euery whole Story of and in ſuch houſes, and Buildings, and all and euery the roomes of ſuch whole Story, ſhall bee of the height of tenne foote of aſſize at the leaſt, and euery halfe Story of and in ſuch houſes, and Buildings, ſhall bee of the height of ſeuen foote, and a halfe at the leaſt; and that the forefront and outward Walles, and the Iambes, Heads, and Soyles of the Windowes ſhall be of Bricke, or of Bricke and Stone, and the Windowes (being of Timber) not to bee put in vntill the Iambes and heads aforeſaide bee finiſhed and beare of themſelues.

And if the ſaide Buildings doe not exceede two Stories in height, then the Walles thereof ſhall bee of the thickenes of one Bricke, and halfe a Brickes length, from the ground vnto the vppermoſt part of the ſaid Walles: And where the Building ſhall be of the height of two Stories, the Walles of the firſt Story ſhall be of the thickenes of two Brickes length, and from thence vnto the vppermoſt part of the Wall, of the thickenes of one Bricke and halfe a Brickes length.

And that in Building of the ſaide houſes, there ſhall bee no Iutties or Iutting, or Cant-windowes, either vpon Timber Ioyſtes, or otherwiſe, but the Walles to goe direct and ſtreight vpwards, and at the ſetting off, a water Table to bee made; Alſo the lights of the Windowes of euery whole Story, to be of more height then breadth, to the end the roomes may receiue ayre for health, and that there may bee a ſufficient peere of Bricke, betweene the windowes for ſtrength; And likewiſe the windowes of euery halfe Story to be made ſquare euery way, or neere thereabouts.

And laſtly, that all Shops in euery Principall Streete of Trade, be made with Pillaſters of hard Stone, or Bricke, and the heads of the Shop windowes cut in wedges Archwiſe, to ſuſtaine the Wall about it, and for ornament of the Streets.

Giuen at Newmarket, the twelfth day of March, in the ſixteenth yeere of our Raigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the two and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO. M.DC.XVIII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
James I, Kg

78

~~506.h.10~~
78

By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties pleaſure concerning Sir Walter Rawleigh, and thoſe who aduentured with him.

Whereas We gaue Licence to Sir Walter Rawleigh, Knight, and others of Our Subiects with him, to vndertake a Voyage to the Countrey of Guyana, where they pretended great hopes and probabilities to make diſcouery of certaine Gold Mines, for the lawfull enriching of themſelues, and theſe our Kingdoms: wherein We did by expreſſe limitation and Caution reſtraine, and forbid them and euery of them, from attempting any Acte of hoſtility, wrong, or violence whatſoeuer, vpon any of the Territories, States, or Subiects of any forraine Princes, with whom Wee are in amitie: And more peculiarly of thoſe of Our deare Brother the King of Spaine, in reſpect of his Dominions and Intereſts in that Continent.

All which notwithſtanding, We are ſince informed by a common fame, that they, or ſome of them haue, by an hoſtile inuaſion of the Towne of S. Thome (being vnder the obedience of Our ſaid deare Brother the King of Spaine) and by killing of diuers of the inhabitants therof, his Subiects, and after by ſacking and burning of the ſaid towne, (as much as in them for their owne parts lay) malitiouſly broken and infringed the Peace and Amitie, which hath beene ſo happily eſtabliſhed, and ſo long inuiolably continued betweene Us and the Subiects of both our Crownes.

Wee haue therefore held it fit, as appertaining neerely to Our Royall Iuſtice and Honor, eftſoones to make a publique declaration of Our owne vtter miſlike and deteſtation of the ſaid inſolences, and exceſſes, if any ſuch haue beene by any of Our Subiects committed: And for the better detection and clearing of the very trueth of the ſaid common fame; Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and require all Our Subiects whatſoeuer, that haue any particular vnderſtanding and notice therof, vpon their duety and alleagiance which they owe Us, immediately after publication of this Our pleaſure, to repaire vnto ſome of Our Priuy Counſell, and to diſcouer and make knowne vnto them their whole knowledge and vnderſtanding concerning the ſame, vnder paine of Our high diſpleaſure and indignation; that Wee may thereupon proceede in Our Princely Iuſtice to the exemplary puniſhment and coertion of all ſuch, as ſhal be conuicted and found guilty of ſo ſcandalous and enormous outrages.

Giuen at Our Mannor of Greenwich, the ninth day of Iune, in the ſixteenth yeere of Our Raigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the one and Fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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Anno M.DC.XVIII.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland —
James I. Reg

79

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing and eating of Fleſh this next Lent, to be executed as well by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties, and exempt places in and about the ſame, as by Order to be preſcribed through all the Counties of this Realme, to the Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.

WHereas We haue beene enformed of the great diſorders heretofore, and eſpecially the laſt yeere, committed in killing and eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, chiefly in the Citie of London, and the confining parts, and what negligence, or rather contempt hath been ſhewed in the execution of ſuch Directions, as haue in former yeeres beene conceiued and publiſhed by our expreſſe Commandement, for a rule of Order, and Moderation, and the due obſeruance of ſo neceſſarie a Conſtitution, as might beſt ſute with the policie of State, and the Lawes and Statutes of this our Realme: It is therefore Our Royall Will and pleaſure, that a more ſeuere & ſtrict courſe ſhalbe now vſed, for the preuenting of ſuch ill conſequents, as may enſue by the libertie taken of all ſorts of people, and the little difference made betwene this and other times, in the vſe of thoſe things which were prohibited, and are to ſerue for a Supply for the whole yeere following. And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all perſons to whom it may appertaine, to ſee theſe Orders following duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our High diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme of England, may bee inflicted vpon perſons offending againſt the ſame.

Firſt, whereas it appeareth, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders, hath growne from the Licences, that haue beene graunted to Butchers to kill and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law; And that it is plaine, that no Mayor, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon, of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, can graunt any Licence in this kinde; And that the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell doe by Our direction forbeare to graunt any ſuch Licence, or to giue way thereunto: Our Will and pleaſure is vpon the Penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meet, that no ſuch Licence be graunted for the killing or vttering of fleſh, and that no Butcher, or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe kill, vtter or put to ſale any fleſh, contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoyding of ſuch inconueniences, as haue riſen by diſorders in this kinde, The Lord Mayor of Our City of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the Seruants of any Inholders, Victualers, Cookes, Tauerners, and keepers of ordinary Tables, and ſuch others that vtter Victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what fleſh is, or hath beene, during the Lent ſeaſon, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their Houſes; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to Priſon the ſaid Seruants, ſo refuſing vpon their Oathes to declare the truth.

That the Lord Mayor ſhall alſo now preſently before Lent or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, keepers of ordinary Tables, Victualers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauerners within the Citie and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as hee ſhall appoint, meete for that purpoſe, and ſhall take Bonds with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, viz. one hundreth pounds of the Principall, and the Sureties thirtie pounds apiece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes this Lent time, for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to bee eaten. The like Bonds with Sureties ſhalbe taken of the like perſons vpon like Penalties, by the Iuſtices of Peace of Our Citie of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; and euery of the ſaid Bonds to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals of fleſh out of the Countrey to the Citie, Our pleaſure is, that the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates, and other like places in the Suburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: and if any of thoſe Watchmen ſhall be found negligent, and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to Priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end the Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea, with better incouragement then heretofore; And that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable rates: Wee will that they take notice of this Our commandement, and conſtant reſolution for the obſeruance of Lent, and Fiſh days, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And foraſmuch as the vſe and libertie now taken, is ſo farre declined from the abſtinence, and moderation of former times, as inſtead of faſting, and forbearing Suppers vpon Fridayes, both in Lent, and other times, which heretofore was duely obſerued: there is now nothing more vſuall, then to make ſpeciall choiſe of Friday nights for Suppers and entertainment, as Wee are certainely informed, and to marke out thoſe dayes for riot and exceſſe, to the great offence and ſcandall of Our Gouernment: For the auoyding wherof, as Wee thinke it fit, that euery man ſhould be a rule of order to himſelfe in his owne houſe, aſwell in reſpect of the Publique, as of his priuate eaſe and commoditie: So doe Wee ſtraitly charge and command all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinarie Tables, Victualers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor to ſuffer any Meate to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſold, or eaten in their houſes, vpon ſuch puniſhment, as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in the Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame: So is it Our pleaſure and Commandement, that Our Iuſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Officers in Townes Corporate, or in any Liberties, within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like manner, with like order for the Bonds to be taken to Our vſe, and certified into Our Exchequer. And that no manner of toleration, fauour or conniuencie be vſed by any Iuſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the partie himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils: It being Our expreſſe pleaſure, that Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all offenders whatſoeuer.

Giuen at Newmarket the nine and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the ſixteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the two and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO. M.DC.XVIII.

K Gt. Brit + Ireland - James I 80
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80

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the prorogation of the Parliament, from the ſixteenth of *Ianuarie next comming, to the three and twentieth of the ſame moneth.*

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, for certaine great and vrgent cauſes concerning his Highnes, and the ſtate and defence of his Realme and Church of England, hath ordained a Parliament to be begun & holden at the Citie of Weſtminſter the ſixteenth day of Ianuary next comming: For which cauſe diuers Writts are already directed foorth for all Prelates, Noblemen, and States of this Realme: And alſo for all Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes choſen, or to be choſen for the ſaid Parliament, perſonally to appeare, and be preſent at the day and place aforeſaid, in ſuch ſort and order, as in the like caſes hath beene heeretofore vſed and accuſtomed: Yet notwithſtanding, his Highneſſe for diuers good cauſes and conſiderations him moouing, and with the aduice of his Priuie Councell, hath thought good and neceſſarie to prorogue the ſaid Parliament, vntill the three and twentieth day of the ſame moneth of Ianuarie next comming; And therefore his Maieſtie by this his Proclamation, doth publiſh and notifie the ſame to all the ſaid Prelates, Noblemen, and States, and alſo to all the ſaide Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, ſo that they or any of them are not bound or compelled to appeare the ſaid ſixteenth day of Ianuarie at the Citie aforeſaid, but that they and euery of them thereby are diſcharged thereof againſt his Highneſſe: Willing neuertheleſſe, and charging and commanding all and euery the ſaid Prelates, Noblemen, and States, and all the ſaid Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and all others to whom in this caſe it ſhall appertaine, that they and euery of them doe perſonally appeare, and be preſent at the ſaid three and twentieth day of Ianuary, at the Citie of Weſtminſter aforeſaid, to Treate, Conſent, and Conclude vpon ſuch matters, which in the ſaid Parliament then and there of the Common Councell of the ſaid Realme (by Gods fauour) ſhall happen to be ordained: And further his Highneſſe chargeth and commandeth all Sheriffes, and other Officers appointed, for, or concerning the choiſe of the ſaid Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, that they and euery of them doe proceede, touching the choiſe of the ſame Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in ſuch ſort and order as ought to haue beene done, if the ſaid Parliament were not prorogued as aforeſaid: And further to keepe their day of appearance, at the ſaid three and twentieth day of Ianuarie, at the Citie of Weſtminſter aforeſaide, in all points as to them in this caſe appertaineth.

Giuen at his Maieſties Palace of Weſtminſter the xxviij. day of December, in the eighteenth yeere of his Highneſſe Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the foure and fiftieth. 1620.

God ſaue the King.

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Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XX.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
James I. Kg
81.
~~506 h. 12.~~
81

¶ By the King.

HAuing occaſion at this time to deliberate vpon diuers great and weightie affaires highly tending to the continuance and further ſetling of the peaceable gouernment and ſafetie of this Our Kingdome, whereof God hath giuen Us the charge, Wee haue thought good, according to the laudable Cuſtome of Our Progenitors, to craue the aduice and aſſiſtance herein of Our well affected Subiects, by calling a Parliament, to begin vpon the ſixteenth day of January next; And though there were no more to be had in conſideration, but the preſent face of Chriſtendome, ſo miſerably and dangerouſly diſtracted at this time, beſides a number of other great and waightie affaires, that Wee are to reſolue vpon, Wee haue more then ſufficient reaſon to wiſh and deſire, (if euer at any time, eſpecially at this) that the Knights and Burgeſſes that ſhall ſerue in Parliament, be, according to the old Inſtitutions, choſen of the graueſt, ableſt, and beſt affected minds that may be found. And therefore out of the Care of the Common good, whereof themſelues are alſo participant, Wee doe hereby admoniſh all Our louing Subiectes that haue votes in the Elections, that Choiſe be made of perſons approued for their ſincerity in Religion, and not of any, that is noted either of ſuperſtitious blindneſſe one way, or of turbulent humors another way, but of ſuch as ſhall be found zealous and obedient children to this their Mother Church.

And as to the Knights of Shires, That they caſt their eyes vpon the worthieſt men, of all ſortes of Knights and Gentlemen, that are Guides and Lights of their Countries, of good experience, and great integritie, Men that leade an honeſt and exemplary life in their Countries, doing Us good ſeruice therein, And no Bankrupts or diſcontented Perſons that cannot fiſh but in troubled waters: And for the Burgeſſes, That they make choice of them that beſt vnderſtand the State of their Countries, Citties, or Boroughs, And where ſuch may not be had within their Corporations, then of other graue and diſcreet men, fit to ſerue in ſo worthie an Aſſembly. For Wee may well foreſee, how ill effects the bad choice of vnfit men may produce, if the Houſe ſhould bee ſupplied with Bankrupts and neceſſitous perſons that may deſire long Parliaments for their priuate protections, Or with young and vnexperienced men that are not ripe and mature for ſo graue a Councell, Or with men of meane qualities in themſelues, who may onely ſerue to applaud the opinion of others on whom they depend, Or yet with curious and wrangling Lawyers, who may ſeeke reputation by ſtirring needleſſe queſtions: But Wee wiſh all Our good Subiects ſo to vnderſtand theſe Our admonitions, as that Wee no way meane to barre them of their lawfull freedome in election, according to the fundamentall lawes and laudable cuſtome of this Our Kingdome, and eſpecially in the times of good and ſetled gouernement.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobaldes the ſixth day of Nouember, in the eighteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Brittaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Kg 82
~~5061.11~~
82

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for aboliſhing of abuſes, by Billes of Conformity.

WHereas diuers Billes of complaint, commonly called, Billes of Conformitie, haue of late yeeres been exhibited into his Maieſties Court of Chancerie, and other His Courts of equitie, by ſundry perſons againſt their Creditors, of purpoſe to enforce them, either to accept leſſe then their iuſt debts, and dammages, or to giue longer dayes or times of paiment and forbearance, then the ſaid Creditors were willing to doe, pretending inhability & non ſoluencie, ſometimes by reaſon of ſodaine and accidentall loſſe and dammage, ſometimes by ſuertiſhip, ſometimes by euill debtors, and ſundry other ſuggeſtions and pretences, tending to no other end or purpoſe, but to defeat or delay their iuſt and honeſt Creditors of their due debts and dammages: which Billes haue beene exhibited, ſometimes by the debtors alone, & ſometimes by the debtors and ſome of their Creditors by conſent, or conniuencie betweene them: And vpon ſuch billes diuers Decrees, Orders, and proceedings haue paſſed, to the great dammage of the Common wealth, for that thereby hath enſued aſwell the imboldening of Debtors not to pay their debts in due time, whereby many men haue beene diſappointed, and not able to keepe their credit with others, to their extreame detriment, as alſo the encouraging of wilfull Bankerupts, and deceitfull perſons, and the ſcarcity of money (being the meaſure of all bargaines and contractes betweene man and man) together with a general hinderance of trade, & traffique, & many other inconueniences, which by reaſon of this late and dangerous inuention of Billes and ſuites of conformity haue happened, as by due and iuſt examination (for the reformation of ſo great an euill, and for his Maieſties honour) hath beene found out, and reſolued by the houſe of Commons in this preſent Parliament: all which inconueniences by the ſaide Billes and ſuits of conformity haue increaſed more & more, ſithence his Maieſtie (out of his Princely prouidence) hath taken a more exact and carefull courſe touching Protections, then had beene formerly accuſtomed; whereby many and great delaies of payment of debts, and duties, and of other iuſt cauſes of ſuites haue beene auoided, which in former times had beene occaſioned by ſome kinds of Protections.

His Maieſtie (of his bleſſed diſpoſition for the Weale of His Subiects) being carefull to ſtoppe the current of this growing euill, vntill vpon mature deliberation, an exact and full remedy may be prouided by Parliament in that behalfe, Doth hereby ſignifie and declare his moſt gracious Will and pleaſure, and doth expreſly charge and command, That all and euery Iudge & Iudges in the ſayd Courts of Equity, where ſuch Billes of conformity doe depend, for ſo much of the matter in thoſe ſeuerall Billes conteyned as concerneth ſuch conformity as aforeſaid, and for and concerning all ſuch perſons, parties to thoſe Suits, which haue not conſented thereunto, ſhall forthwith, abſolutely diſmiſſe the ſame, and that the ſaid Defendants in ſuch ſuits be not bound or preſſed to any further attendance in that behalfe. And that all Orders, Sentences, Decrees, Iniunctions and other reſtraints or Proces whatſoeuer grounded vpon any ſuch Bill or Suite to the preiudice, hurt or hindrance of any Creditor or Creditors (not hauing conſented as aforeſaid) and the execution of the ſame, be from henceforth fully and wholly ſuſpended, and not to be put in execution vntill order and prouiſion by ſome Act of Parliament, for a perpetuall reformation thereof bee had and taken in that behalfe. And that no Bill or Suite of the effect or nature aforeſaid be hereafter receiued, accepted or allowed in the ſayd Court of Chancery or other Court of Equity, vntill ſome ſuch order as aforeſaid bee taken in Parliament. And that all and euery perſon and perſons now being in priſon, or reſtrayned of liberty, or ſtanding vpon Bond, Bayle or Mainpriſe, by or by reaſon of any ſuch Order, Sentence, Decree, Iniunction or other reſtraint, (and for no other cauſe) vpon any Bill or Suit of the effect or nature aforeſaid in any of the ſaid Courts of Equity whatſouer, or by reaſon of any proceeding thereupon, bee forthwith by the ſayd Iudge and Iudges of the ſayd Courts of Equity, ſet at liberty and freed from his and their impriſonment or reſtraint, and be diſcharged of his and their Bonds, Recognizances, Bayle or Mainpriſe for appearance, without moleſtation, vexation or trouble for or by reaſon of any ſuch Order, Sentence, Decree, Iniunction, Reſtraint, Bond, Recognizance, Bayle or Mainpriſe vntill ſuch further order be taken in Parliament as aforeſayd. And therefore His Maieſty doth authoriſe and require aſwell the Lord Chauncellor of England, as all other His Maieſties Iudges and Iuſtices, & other perſons whatſoeuer, hauing any place of Iudicature, & all and euery His Officers, Miniſters and Subiects that now bee or hereafter ſhalbe, to ſee and cauſe this His Maieſties pleaſure duely with all conuenient expedition to be put in execution.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter the one and thirtieth day of March, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter ſtrictly obſerued by all ſorts of people.

Whereas, for the benefit and commoditie of this Our Realme of England, as well in the maintenance of Our Nauie and Shipping (a principall ſtrength of this Iland) as for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue beene prouided, for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh daies, which from time to time haue beene ſeconded and quickned by ſundry Our Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State; And whereas, notwithſtanding the many good prouiſions heretofore had and made in that kind, Wee yet find the inordinate libertie now vſually taken by all ſorts of people to kill, dreſſe, and eate Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, is become an euill of ſuch inuete-ate growth, as it requireth more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame:

Wee therefore much affecting the Reformation of this ſo great an euill (and enemy to the plentie of Our Kingdomes) haue thought fit eftſoones (and that thus timely, the better to take away the xcuſe, and to preuent the prouiſions of Fleſh that vſually men make againſt the Lent ſeaſon) To expreſſe Our ſelfe and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe: Wherein without any future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kind, We ſhall expect and require from all Our Subiects, that due Notice be taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformitie be yeelded thereunto in all ſucceeding times.

And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly Charge and Command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer to whom it may appertaine; Carefully to prouide and ſee that theſe Orders following may be duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may be inflicted vpon the Offenders for their contempt or neglect of Us and Our Lawes, whereof Wee ſhall ſhew Our ſelues moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas We finde that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue bin granted to Butchers to kill and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law, And that by Our Lawes no Mayor, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde, And that the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, doe by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or to giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meete, that no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted for the killing or vttering of Fleſh, And that no Butcher or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior of Our City of London, and euery other Officer & Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Cookes, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinarie tables, and ſuch others that vtter victuals, and to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath beene during the Lent ſeaſon, or other dayes prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their Oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the City and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſon as hee ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (viz.) One hundred pounds of the Principall, and their Sureties thirtie pounds apiece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their Houſes in the Lent time, or at other times prohibited for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to be eaten contrary to the Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhalbe taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Iuſtices of Peace of Our Citie of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof. And euery of the ſaid Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuall of Fleſh out of the Countrey to the City, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may be brought, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then hee to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable Rates; Wee will that they take notice of this Our Commandement and conſtant reſolution for the obſeruance of Lent, and Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne Houſe, as well in reſpect of the publique as of his priuate eaſe and benefit, So We ſtraightly charge and command all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent; nor to ſuffer any meate to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſolde or eaten in their houſes, vpon ſuch puniſhment as is due to thoſe that ſhal contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedie for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there be better care taken alſo to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues rather for delicacie then for neceſſitie; It is therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly Wee doe hereby ſtraightly prohibite and forbid all Our Subiects of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer within this Our Realme, to eate any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-dayes, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, (which We will and Command ſhall be ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſitie onely) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt by Our Attourney Generall in Our Court of Starre chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, and vpon ſuch further penaltie as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may be inflicted on thoſe as ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in the City of London, and places neere to the ſame, So is Our expreſſe Pleaſure and Commandement, That Our Iuſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Mayors, Bayliffes, and chiefe Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like manner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Iuſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils: Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all offenders whatſoeuer.

Further charging and commanding the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, the Iuſtices of Aſſize in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Mayors and chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes corporate, Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, That they and euery of them fully obey this Our Pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, as well as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We doe hereby ſtraightly Charge and Command all Our Iuſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yeerely and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require and take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties, for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The principals in ten pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apiece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, That then the ſayd Iuſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The principals in twentie pounds, and their two Sureties in ten pounds apiece, not to Victuall or ſell Beere or Ale from thenceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſaid Iuſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizance, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound, as aforeſaid. And further for all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Iuſtices, as aforeſaid, That they immediatly ſend foorth their Warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwere their contempt at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may be as well taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, We doe will and require all Iuſtices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meet within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe: Of whom Wee will require a ſtrict Accompt for the Legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſaid Exchequer: The ſaid Clerkes of the Peace and their Deputies, taking for the making and certifying of the ſame Recognizances of all Inne-keepers, Tauerners, Cookes & Butchers, the Fee of two ſhillings ſixe pence; And of all Alehouſe-keepers the Fee of twelue pence, as limited to bee taken by the Clerke of the Peace for Our County of Middleſex for euery ſuch Recognizance, and no more.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to enhance the prices as well of freſh as of Sea fiſh, Wee doe therefore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their fiſh at moderate and vſuall Rates and prices: And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, and other Our Officers as well within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall take from time to time ſuch order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch enhancement or encreaſe of prices vpon fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter the thirtieth day of Ianuary, in the eighteenth yeere of
Our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the foure and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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84
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84

¶ By the King.

❧ A Proclamation for the finding out and apprehending of Sir *Giles Mompeſſon* Knight.

WHereas Sir *Giles Mompeſſon*, Knight, being Conuented before our Commons houſe of Parliament, and there queſtioned for many hainous offences and miſdemeanours, to the intolerable grieuance of our good and louing Subiects, the great diſhonour of Our Perſon, and ſcandall of our gouernment, hath out of the guilt of his owne conſcience, as it is to be preſumed, whileſt hee was there vnder examination, and for feare of condigne puniſhment, which might bee inflicted vpon him for the ſame, made an eſcape out of the cuſtody of the Sergeant of that houſe, to whom by their Order hee was committed, for ſecuritie of his perſon to be forth comming, vpon occaſion of further triall.

Wee therefore, out of Our knowen and wonted zeale to Iuſtice, and out of Our tender and princely care, that offenders of ſo foule a nature as this ſeemeth to be, vnder whoſe oppreſſions Our louing Subiects do ſo much ſuffer, to our great griefe and diſpleaſure, when we are truely informed thereof, may not eſcape and auoyd the hands of Iuſtice, but that to the terrour and example of others, they may be brought forth to receiue their Triall, Cenſure and puniſhment according to their demerits; Doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command, all and euery Our Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants of any County within this Our Realme, Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and other Officers of Our Ports, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers and louing Subiects whatſoeuer, within Liberties or without, to vſe all poſſible diligence and indeuour, for the ſearching and finding out of the ſayd Sir Giles Mompeſſon, in any part of this Our Realme, and him to apprehend, and ſafely to conuey and bring vnto Our Tower of London, and there to deliuer him into the hands of the Lieutenant of Our Tower, to bee ſafely kept, vntill further order be taken by the Houſe of Parliament for proceeding againſt him. And this Our Royall Commandement to bee forthwith carefully executed, by all and euery Our ſaid Officers, and others to whom it may in any wiſe appertaine, vpon paine of Our High diſpleaſure; And as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Palace of Weſtminſter the third of March, in the eighteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

❧ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, and IOHN BILL,
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K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Kg

~~506.h.12~~
85.

By the King.

A Proclamation for reliefe of the ſubiect that might be otherwiſe damnified by the late burning of Records in the *Sixe Clarkes Office.*

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, graciouſly and tenderly conſidering the manifold inconueniences, that might happen to many of his louing Subiects, by meanes of a dangerous and ſodaine fire, that of late conſumed, not onely all the buildings and roomes belonging to the Office of ſixe Clarkes of the high Court of Chancerie, but alſo many Bills, Anſwers, and other pleadings, together with the depoſitions of witneſſes and decrees concerning his ſayde Subiects, and likewiſe diuers patent rolles, warrants, and other Records remayning in that Office; And deſiring in his great and Princely goodnes, not only to deuiſe all poſſible meanes to releeue and helpe his ſayd Subiects, but alſo to giue notice thereof, whereby euery perſon, whom the ſame doth concerne, may readily make reſort where they may partake of the benefits of his moſt gracious and royall prouidence, doth heereby publiſh and declare. That all ſuch Billes, Anſwers, Pleadings and depoſitions (the Records and Originals whereof were burnt, as aforeſayd) ſhall at the requeſt of ſuch perſon and perſons, whom the ſame doth any way concerne, producing any exemplification or authentique copy thereof vnder the hand of the Court, be againe written out, filed and recorded. And for ſuch depoſitions whereof no copies were made, either in reſpect that the ſame were not publiſhed or otherwiſe, Certioraries ſhalbe awarded, at the deſire of any perſon or perſons whom the ſame doeth concerne, vnto the Commiſſioners, in whoſe hands the originals of the ſayd depoſitions doe remaine, to certifie the ſame againe into the ſayd Court of Chancery, there to remayne of record. And where any depoſitions, taken in any ſuit not yet determined, haue beene burnt, as aforeſayd, and cannot be renewed by any the meanes aforeſayd; in ſuch caſe the Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England, or Our ſayd Court of Chancery, vpon vnderſtanding of the nature and ſtate of the buſineſſe, may giue ſuch order as to Iuſtice ſhall appertaine, for the reliefe of the party grieued, by ordering a new examination of witneſſes, or otherwiſe, as ſhall bee fit. And where any Decrees, or Inrolments of Decrees, haue beene burnt, as aforeſayd, That in euery ſuch caſe, at the requeſt of ſuch perſon and perſons, whom the ſame doth any way concerne, producing any exemplification of the ſayd Decree, or any Writ, De executione Decreti, the ſayd Decree ſhall be new written, and inrolled. And that all inrolments of Patents burnt, as aforeſayd, ſhall at the requeſt of any perſon or perſons whom the ſame doeth concerne (produting the originall patent, or any exemplification or Conſtat thereof, and vpon view of the originall Bill or Warrant vnder the Signet or Priuie Seale, remayning either in the Signet Office, or elſewhere, and vpon view of the bookes of controlment, remayning in the cuſtody of the Clarke of the Hamper, or elſewhere,) be newly Written, entred, and inrolled of Record. And his Maieſties will and pleaſure is, and the ſayd ſixe Clarkes haue aſſented, that for the writing, ingroſſing, entring, or inrolling of any the premiſſes by them or any of their Clarkes, or for doing any thing in the premiſſes by them or any of their Clarkes, no fees or rewards ſhall bee taken, but the ſame ſhalbe done gratis, without fee. And his Maieſties further will and pleaſure is, and he doth heerby require and authorize, aſwell the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of England, as the Maſter of the Rolles, and either of them in their ſeuerall places, to ſee the premiſſes duely performed, and to ſettle, quiet, and reconcile all ſuch ambiguities, doubts, and queſtions, as ſhall ariſe concerning the due execution and performance of the premiſſes, in ſuch ſort, as they in their wiſedomes and good diſcretions ſhall finde it meet. Neuertheleſſe, his Maieſtie doth declare, that it is not his purpoſe or intention, that any ſhall take benefit of this his Princely grace and Royall prouidence, but ſuch onely as ſhall deſire and requeſt the ſame on this ſide and before the tenth day of July, now next enſuing.

Giuen at Our Palace at Weſtminſter the ſeuenth day of Ianuary, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter ſtrictly obſerued by all ſorts of people.

WHereas, for the benefit and commoditie of this Our Realme of England, as well in the maintenance of Our Nauie and Shipping (a principall ſtrength of this Iland) as for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue beene prouided, for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh dayes, which from time to time haue beene ſeconded and quickened by ſundry Our Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State: And whereas, notwithſtanding the many good prouiſions heretofore had and made in that kinde, Wee yet finde the inordinate liberty now vſually taken by all ſorts of people, to kill, dreſſe, and eate Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, is become an euill of ſuch inueterate growth, as it requireth more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame:

We therefore much affecting the Reformation of this ſo great an euill (and enemie to the plentie of Our Kingdomes) Haue thought fit eftſoones (and that thus timely, the better to take away the excuſe, and to preuent the prouiſions of Fleſh that vſually men make againſt the Lent ſeaſon) To expreſſe Our ſelfe and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe: Wherein without any future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kind, We ſhall expect and require from all Our Subiects, that due notice be taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformity be yeelded thereunto in all ſucceeding times.

And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly Charge and Command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may bee duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may bee inflicted vpon the Offenders for their contempt or neglect of Vs and Our Lawes, whereof We ſhall ſhew Our ſelues moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas We find that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue bin granted to Butchers to kill and vtter fleſh contrary to Law, and that by Our Lawes no Mayor, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or quality ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kind, And that the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, doe by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or to giue way thereto; Our will and pleaſure is vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the Offenders, as ſhall be thought meet, that no ſuch Licence ſhall be graunted for the killing or vttering of Fleſh, And that no Butcher or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale, any fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior of Our City of London, and euery other Officer & Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Cookes, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinary Tables, and ſuch others that vtter Victualles, and to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath beene during the Lent ſeaſon, or other dayes prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their Oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the City and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſon as hee ſhall appoint meet for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money (viz) one hundred pounds of the Principall, and their Sureties thirtie pounds apiece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time, or at any other times prohibited for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to be eaten contrary to the Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhalbe taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Iuſtices of Peace of Our City of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties therof. And euery of the ſaid Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuall of Fleſh out of the Countrey to the City, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may bee brought, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: and if any of thoſe Watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then hee to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable Rates; Wee will that they take notice of this Our Commandement and conſtant reſolution for the obſeruance of Lent, and Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne houſe, as well in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit, So Wee ſtraightly charge and command all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent; nor to ſuffer any meat to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſold or eaten in their houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedy for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there be better care taken alſo to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues rather for delicacy then for neceſſitie; It is therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly We doe hereby ſtraightly prohibite and forbid all Our Subiects of what degree or quality ſoeuer within this Our Realme, to eat any maner of fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-dayes, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſie, or ſuch other as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, (which We will and command ſhall be ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſitie onely) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt by Our Attourney Generall in Our Court of Starre Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, and vpon ſuch further penaltie as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may be inflicted on thoſe as ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in the City of London, and places neere to the ſame, So is Our expreſſe Pleaſure and Commandement, That Our Iuſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Maiors, Bayliffes, and chiefe Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like manner; and that no manner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Iuſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils: Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall bee hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all offenders whatſoeuer.

Further charging and commanding the Lord Maior of Our City of London, the Iuſtices of Aſſize in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Maiors and chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes corporate, Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, That they and euery of them fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, aſwell as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We doe hereby ſtraightly Charge and Command all Our Iuſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, aſwell within Liberties as without, That yeerely and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require and take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties, for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The principals in ten pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apiece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, That then the ſayd Juſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from Victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The principals in twentie pounds, and their two Sureties in tenne pounds apiece, not to Victuall or ſell Beere or Ale from thenceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſayd Juſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizance, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound, as aforeſayd. And further for all ſuch Jnholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Juſtices, as aforeſaid, That they immediatly ſend foorth their Warrants, or graunt Proceſſe againſt them and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwere their contempt at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further for the more due puniſhment of Jnholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of fleſh, or ſuffering it to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may bee aſwell taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, Wee doe will and require all Juſtices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meet within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe, Of whom Wee will require a ſtrict Accompt for the Legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſayd Exchequer: The ſayd Clerkes of the Peace and their Deputies, taking for the making and certifying of the ſame Recognizances of all Jnne-keepers, Tauerners, Cookes and Butchers, the Fee of two ſhillings ſixe pence; And of all Alehouſe-keepers the Fee of twelue pence, as limited to be taken by the Clerke of the Peace for Our Countie of Middleſex for euery ſuch Recognizance, and no more.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to enhance the prices as well of freſh as of Sea fiſh; We doe therefore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their Fiſh at moderate and vſuall Rates and prices: And that all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other Our officers as well within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhal appertaine, ſhal from time to time take ſuch order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch enhancement or encreaſe of prices vpon Fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at New-Market the fourth day of February, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the fiue and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties grace to his Subiects, touching matters complained of, as publique greeuances.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, taking into His Princely conſideration, the many and great affaires treated of in His high Court of Parliament, which neither were, nor could be brought to perfection in any ſhort time, as well for the weight and multitude thereof, as in reſpect of other Parliamentary proceedings, acted by His Maieſties aſſent and gracious allowance, which haue produced ſuch memorable & rare effects of exemplary Iuſtice, as many ages paſt cannot ſhew: And that although His Maieſtie prolonged the Seſſion to an vnuſuall length; Yet could not the great and weighty buſineſſes thereof bee concluded within any moderate time, which might ſtand with other His Maieſties moſt important occaſions: And therefore, though His Highneſſe was moſt willing to haue allowed them a longer time to ſit, then at firſt Hee had reſolued vpon, to the end Hee might haue giuen His Royall aſſent to ſome profitable and neceſſary Lawes; yet it was found, and by the houſe of Commons thought more conuenient for the preſent, to continue the ſame Seſſion in courſe of adiournement. Which His Maieſtie accordingly did, with purpoſe and full reſolution (which He ſtill continueth) to reaſſemble the ſame, for the finall concluding of thoſe and other cauſes, importing the publique: And his Highneſſe obſeruing that diuers of them (though fit to receiue a full period, and determination in Parliament) are very meete and neceſſary, for the good of His people, to be ſetled and ordered in the meane time by His owne Regall authority and direction; and ſome others are of that quallity and condition, as His Maieſtie needes no aſſiſtance of Parliament for reforming the ſame, and would haue reformed them before the Parliament, if the true ſtate of His Subiects greeuances had beene then made knowne vnto him.

Therefore His Maieſtie in this ſhort time of ceſſation of Parliamentary proceedings, not allowing to himſelfe any ceſſation or relaxation, from his continuall care and watch ouer the publique, vpon mature deliberation with His Priuie Councill, hath aduiſed and reſolued of ſundry particulers, tending to the preſent eaſe of His people, and to the furtherance and aduancement of the flouriſhing eſtate of this Kingdome; And is pleaſed hereby to publiſh the ſame to all His louing Subiects, for the comfort and incouragement of them, of whoſe ſincere and good affections, as at many other times, ſo in this His Parliament aboue others, Hee hath receiued abboundant teſtimonie: And therefore His Maieſtie taking knowledge by the complaint of His Commons, of the great damage and diſquiet of His honeſt and good Subiects, proceeding from the troubleſome and reſtleſſe ſpirits, and diſpoſitions of Informers, and ſuch as haue vexed them by Informations, and Supplicauits, in his Maieſties Courtes at Weſtminſter; And that no ſmall delay, and hinderance of the iuſtice, and peace of the Countrey hath beene occaſioned, by the too frequent vſe, of Writs of Cerciorari, & of Writs of Superſedeas for the Peace, out of the ſame

Courts, & that the common Juſtice of the Realme hath been much ſcandalized, and blemiſhed by Orders vnduely obtained in Chambers, and out of Court: His Maieſtie hath giuen to the Judges of thoſe Courts ſuch prouident and good Directions, accompanied with his ſtricteſt Charge and Commandement, for due obſeruance of the ſame; as alſo, for abatement of exorbitant Fees in all their Courtes, as he doubteth not will produce an effectuall reformation of thoſe errors, beeing reſolued to require a ſeuere accompt, where Hee ſhall finde remiſneſſe or default.

And where the Maſters of his high Court of Chancerie, haue of late taken diuers vndue Fees and allowances, vpon References to them made out of the ſame Court, by colour of a Priuie Seale in that behalfe ſurreptitiouſly gotten; His Maieſtie hath repealed, and reuoked the ſaid Priuie Seale: And doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that the ſame be not at any time hereafter put in execution, nor any the ſaid Fees or allowances hereafter challenged or demanded. And whereas his Maieſtie hath receiued information of ſundry grieuances lighting vpon many of his people, and chiefly the poorer ſort, by reaſon of diuers Priuiledges Licences, and other Letters Patents procured from His Maieſtie, vpon ſuggeſtions made to his Highneſſe, that the ſame ſhould tend to the Common good and profite of his Subiects; Howbeit, vpon examination it doth appeare, that many of the ſaid Grantes were not onely obtained vpon falſe and vntrue ſurmiſes, but haue been alſo notoriouſly abuſed: His Maieſtie hauing heretofore publiſhed in Print his diſlike of ſuch Suites, together with his hatred and deteſtation of all importunities to obtaine or procure the ſame, is willing to manifeſt; That theſe abuſes and ſurreptions againſt his preciſe Charge and Direction, haue confirmed Him in an vtter diſtaſte of Suites of that nature, and is reſolued, by making thoſe Patents already obtained from Him to be fruitleſſe to the Procurers, to diſcourage all others hereafter to preſſe or importune Him in the like. And therefore his Maieſtie diſcerning, that theſe particuler Patents enſuing: Namely, of, and concerning the making of Gold and Siluer foliat, The Licenſing of Pedlers and pettie Chapmen, The ſole dreſſing of common Armes, The exportation of Liſts, Shreds, and other like things, The ſole making of Tobacco pipes, The hotte Preſſe, The manufacture of playing Cardes, and brogging of Wooll, haue been found of euill conſequence, and ſome of them haue been much abuſed, contrary to His Maieſties gracious intention; and the ſame being made appeare to the parties interreſſed in thoſe Grants, they haue voluntarily ſubmitted; Which his Highneſſe accepting, hath taken order for the preſent ſurrender of the ſame Patents; and doeth hereby abſolutely forbid all further execution of them, or any of them, or of any thing in them, or any of them contained, or of any Proclamation heeretofore publiſhed, for, or in any ſort to the furthering or ſtrengthening of them, or any of them.

And wheras at the importunity of ſome Suitors, & for their priuate benefit, ſundry Commiſſions, and generall Warrants vnder the great Seale, or Priuie Seale, haue beene procured, concerning the pardoning or diſpenſing with Tradeſ-men, for not ſeruing a Prentice-hood, for pardoning or diſpenſing with the conuerſion of arable Land into Paſture, for Licencing of Wine-caſke, for making of Denizens, for granting of Leetes, for paſſing of Parkes and Free-warrens, for granting of Faires and Markets, for granting of Tols, Stallages, and other like dueties, for Leaſing of Tithes, for Paſſing or Leaſing of Concealements, Intruſions, Incroachments, Lands out of Charge, and other Lands of like nature; the execution of which Commiſſions and Warrants hath not beene anſwerable to his Maieſties Gracious intention, nor to the ſuggeſtions and ſpecious pretences, whereupon He was mooued and induced to grant the ſame: Therefore, and becauſe the ſame Commiſſions and Warrants, being executory, are by Law reuokeable; His Maieſtie doeth hereby fully and abſolutely reuoke the ſame Commiſſions and Warrants, procured for the priuate benefit of any Suitor, and all Proclamations for the ſtrengthening of them, or any of them: And doeth vtterly forbid all further and future Execution of them, or any of them, or of any thing in them, or any of them contained.

And whereas diuers other Priuiledges, Licences, and other like Patents, haue paſſed from his Maieſty; As namely, touching the Gilding and printing of Leather, Printing vpon Cloth, the making of pauing Tyles, Diſhes, Pots, Garden poaſts, and veſſels of earth; The making of Stone pots, Stone Jugs, and the like; the importing of Pikes, Carpes, Eeles, and Scallops, The making of Racket hoopes, Rackets, and cloth balles, The making and ſelling of Oyle, inuented for keeping Armour, The importation of Sturgeon, The making of Garments of Beauer, The making of hard ware, The making of Chamlets, The making of backe Screenes, The making of fortage and lineage for Paper, The meaſuring of Corne, Coale, and Salt, The printing of Briefs, and other things vpon one ſide of paper, The weighing of Hay and Straw, The diſcouerie of annoyances in the Thames, and Ballaſting ſhips: His Maieſtie doeth hereby publiſh and declare his gracious Will and Pleaſure, That all and euery perſons that at any time hereafter ſhall finde themſelues grieued, iniuried, or wronged by reaſon of any of the ſaid Graunts, or any Clauſe, Article or thing therein contained, may take their remedie therefore by the Common Lawes of the Realme, or other ordinary courſe of Iuſtice, any matter or thing in the ſayd Graunts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And further, His Maieſtie for the furtherance and increaſe of the Trade and Manufactures of this Realme, and at the humble inſtance & petition of the Lords and Commons of his high Court of Parliament, hauing taken into his Princely care the Trade of the Outports of this Realme in new Draperies; Hath, by and with the aduiſe of his Priuie Counſell, and with the conſent of the Merchant Aduenturers of the Citie of London reſolued, and doeth hereby publiſh and declare, That the Inhabitants of the Outports may from henceforth participate with the Merchant Aduenturers freely and indifferently in the forraigne Trade of new Draperies, aſwell in the Mart Townes, as in any other place where the Merchant Aduenturers ſhall giue libertie to any of their owne Company to vent thoſe commodities: And that in the ſayd Mart townes, and in all other places within the precincts of the Merchant Aduenturers, the Inhabitants of the Outports in the Trade of New Draperies, ſhall enioy the Priuiledges of the Merchant Aduenturers in as large and ample manner, as the Merchant Aduenturers doe now enioy and exerciſe the ſame; as alſo in all other Commodities whatſoeuer, wherein the ſayd Outports haue freely & lawfully Traded in the time of the late Queene Elizabeth; and with this further fauour, That where the Merchant Aduenturers haue charged themſelues with three pence vpon euery Perpetuana, and other payments vpon other new Draperies, the Outports ſhall be free and exempt from thoſe burthens.

And where his Maieſtie, by his Proclamation, dated the xxvi. of September, in the twelfth yeere of his Reigne, for the better preſeruing of the Manufacture of Cloth within this Kingdome, and for the other conſiderations therein expreſſed, did prohibite the exportation of Sheepe-Woolls, Woolfells, and Fullers-earth; thereby charging and commanding all his louing Subiects of any his Kingdomes or Dominions of England, Wales, and Ireland, and of the Iſles of Wight, Garneſey, and Ierſey, aſwell Merchants of the Staple, as others; and likewiſe all Merchant Strangers whatſoeuer, That from thencefoorth there ſhould bee no manner of Woolls or Woolfells by them, or any of them tranſported out of any the ſaid Kingdomes, Iſles, or Dominions, either into forreine parts, or out of any one of the ſaid Kingdomes, Iſles, or Dominions, into any other of the ſame, or into the Realme of Scotland, vpon paine of Confiſcation of the ſame Woolls, and Woolfels, and all other paines and Penalties, which by the Lawes and Statutes of his Maieſties Kingdomes, or by his Prerogatiue Royall, in reſpect of the contempt and breach of his Commandement, might be inflicted vpon them.

And his Maieſtie did likewiſe charge and command all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Collectors, Searchers, and all other Officers, at the Ports, and all and euery the Farmours of the Cuſtomes, and their Deputies, Miniſters, and Waiters, not to permit any Woolls, or Woolfels, to paſſe out of any the ſaid Kingdomes or Dominions, or out of any the ſaid Iſles, neither vnder colour of cariage from Port to Port, nor otherwiſe openly nor priuily, vpon paine of loſſe of their places, and ſuch other puniſhment, as ſhould be iuſt and meet.

And his Maieſtie did further command and authorize all and euery Iuſtices of Peace, and all Maiors and principall Officers of Cities & Townes, that where they ſhould be enformed of any great and extraordinary quantitie of Woolls and Woolfels, to bee gathered or beſtowed in any Barnes, Storehouſes, or other places of receipt neere the Sea-coaſt, and out of the ſuruey and view of the Officers of the Ports, That in euery ſuch caſe they ſhould arreſt ſuch Woolls, and Woolfels, and take order by Bond or otherwiſe, for their ſtay and ſafe keeping, vntill they had certified his Maieſties Priuie Councell, and receiued order from them for the ſame.

And his Maieſtie did further charge and command all and euery his louing Subiects, and all Merchant Strangers, and others, that there ſhould bee no Fullers-earth exported out of any the ſaid Kingdomes or Dominions, vpon paine of Confiſcation of the ſame, and any ſuch other puniſhment, as by the Law, or by his Prerogatiue Royall, ſhould be meete to be inflicted vpon the offenders therein: His Maieſtie vpon the humble Suit & Petition of his ſaid Lords and Commons, is pleaſed to quicken the ſaid former Proclamation; And therefore doth by theſe Preſents, ſtraightly charge and command all and ſinguler perſons, whom it ſhall or may concerne, that the ſaid Proclamation, aſwell in the branches and Clauſes before recited, as in all and euery other Branch, Article, and Clauſe therein, be from hencefoorth put in full and exact execution, it being his Maieſties full reſolution to vſe all ſeueritie of Iuſtice againſt ſuch as ſhall be found delinquents therein.

And for a further aduauncement of Trade, his Maieſtie is well pleaſed, and doeth hereby publiſh and declare, That whereas by reaſon of ſome Orders of reſtraint, heretofore obteined by the Drapers of the Towne of Shrewſbury, the Trade of buying and ſelling of Welſh Clothes, Cottons, Freeſes, Lynings, and Plaines, hath beene reſtrained to ſome particular Markets, and places; the ſame Welſh Clothes, Cottons, Freeſes, Linings, and Plaines, ſhall and may from henceforth bee freely bought and ſold in all places, and to all perſons, where and to whom the ſame by the Lawes of the Realme, may bee ſold, any Orders or reſtraints to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And further, that according to the Suit and deſire of the Inhabitants of the Dominion of Wales, expreſſed by a Bill in Parliament, which hath paſſed the Houſe of Commons, all and euery Subiect of this Realme of England, and the Dominion of Wales, when the common and ordinary prices of Butter within the ſaid Dominion of Wales, and Countie of Monmouth, ſhall not exceed the rates or prices of threepence the pound, from the laſt day of April, yeerely vnto the firſt day of Nouember; and foure pence the pound, from the laſt day of October yeerely, vnto the firſt day of April, vntill ſome Acte of Parliament ſhall paſſe, concerning the ſame, ſhall and may without incurring any penaltie, or forfeiture therefore to his Maieſtie (it being his good pleaſure to remit the ſame) buy or cauſe to be bought any quantity of Butter, made or to bee made in the ſaid Dominion of Wales, or Countie of Monmouth, and to tranſport any quantitie of ſuch Butter in any Engliſh or Welſh Bottomes, into the parts beyond the Seas, paying therefore to his Maieſtie all Cuſtomes, Subſidies, and other Dueties due and payable for the ſame.

And wheras the ſaid Lords and Commons, became inſtant Suitors to his Maieſty, for the reſtraint of exportation of Iron Ordinance, although his Maieſty had before the ſitting downe of the Parliament ſetled a ſtrict & ſafe courſe for that effect; yet inclining to their motion, as to a matter of high conſequence, for the honour and ſafetie of this Realme, hath giuen ſtrict charge therin to his Priuy Councell, who after long and deliberate aduiſe thereupon, by his Highnes Command, and after diligent examination, and peruſall of all former Orders in that behalfe eſtabliſhed, haue added thereto ſuch further Cautions, & preſcribed ſuch exact courſes for the due execution of the ſame, as in the iudgement of all men will ſufficiently ſecure his Maieſty, and all his louing Subiects of that perill and feare, which might be in any wiſe conceiued in that behalfe.

And his Maieſtie doeth by theſe preſents ſignifie and declare His Gracious and Princely pleaſure, that albeit He hath in good meaſure, as the ſhortneſſe of the time would permit, deuiſed and reſolued vpon the ſeuerall remedies aboue rehearſed, for the eaſe of His Subiects: Yet it is not His Maieſties purpoſe, that His grace & goodneſſe to his people in matters of like nature, ſhould beare no further fruit, but as time and opportunity will permit, He will enlarge and extend the ſame vnto ſuch other particulers, wherein he ſhall haue cauſe to conceiue His Subiects may be iuſtly grieued; and that vntill the ſitting againe of Parliament, both His owne, and the eares of His priuie Councell ſhall be open to the modeſt and iuſt complaints of His people; aſwell concerning Monopolies and other Patents of euill nature and conſequence, as concerning other Grieuances againſt the publique: Admoniſhing neuertheleſſe, that vnder colour thereof, no man preſume to trouble his Maieſtie or his Councell with cauſeleſſe clamors, proceeding of humour or priuate reſpects.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the tenth day of Iuly, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXI.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Ky

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt exceſſe of lauiſh and licentious ſpeech of matters of State.

WHereas Wee by our Proclamation, giuen at Whitehall the foure and twentieth day of December laſt, did publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure againſt the licentious paſſage of lauiſh, and bould diſcourſe, then growen too frequent; And did thereby forewarne, and ſtraitly commaund all Our louing ſubiects, from the higheſt to the loweſt, to take heed how they did intermedle by pen or ſpeech with cauſes of ſtate, and ſecrets of gouernement, either at home or abroad, but containe themſelues within that modeſt and reuerent regard of matters aboue their reach, and calling, that to good and duetifull ſubiects apperteineth; As alſo not to giue attention, or any manner of applauſe, or entertainement to ſuch diſcourſe, without acquainting ſome of Our Priuie Counſeil, or other principall officers therewithall, reſpectiue to the place where ſuch ſpeeches ſhould bee vſed, within the ſpace of foure and twentie howers, vnder paine of impriſonment, and Our High diſpleaſure; And yet Wee are giuen to vnderſtand, that notwithſtanding the ſtrictneſſe of Our commandement, the inordinate libertie of vnreuerent ſpeech, touching matters of high nature, vnfit for vulgar diſcourſe, doth dayly more and more increaſe: Wee haue thought it neceſſary to redouble Our Princely Direction, and ſtrait Charge in that behalfe; wiſhing all men to reſt aſſured, that howſoeuer Our owne nature hath bin alwayes prone vnto mildneſſe and clemencie; yet Wee are, and ſhall be ſenſible of ſuch preſumption, ſo highly and directly affronting Vs in our Royall commandement.

And therefore Wee doe by theſe Preſents eftſoones charge and command all maner of perſons, of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer, That from henceforth they preſume not to offend againſt Our ſaid former Proclamation, either by licentious and bold Speaking or Writing, or by applauding, entertaining, couering, or concealing ſuch vnfitting Diſcourſe, vpon paine of Our indignation and diſpleaſure, and whatſoeuer other puniſhment ſhall bee meete to inflict vpon ſuch Delinquents.

And Wee doe further charge and command, not onely Our Officers and Miniſters, but all other our louing Subiects, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrary, that they vſe all diligence to diſcouer and bring to Iuſtice, all ſuch as ſhall offend in either kind; letting all men know, that Wee will extend the like ſeueritie towards the remiſneſſe of ſuch, who ſhall conceale, as againſt the boldneſſe of audacious Pennes and Tongues, ſo vnreſpectiue of duetie to Gouernment.

Giuen at Our Court at Aſhbie, the ſixe and twentieth day of Iuly, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXI.

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James I. Kg

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By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of the tranſportation of Corne.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, taking into his gracious and princely conſideration, that by reaſon of the cold and vnſeaſonable weather, which hath beene of late, ſpecially this ſummer time, the fruits of the earth, and chiefly Corne and graine, are not either for plenty or goodneſſe anſwerable to former yeeres, and that the price thereof is already much rayſed in many parts of this Realme, and that in former yeeres there hath beene a free tranſportation thereof without reſtraint (his Highneſſe inclining thereto, for the comfort and incouragement of the Farmor in thoſe times of plenty) ſo as neither the increaſe of the preſent yeere, nor the old ſtore remayning, can affoord that liberty of exporting, without danger of dearth and ſcarcity ſpeedily to enſue: And therefore his Maieſtie prudently foreſeeing ſo generall an inconuenience, and deſiring timely to preuent and eſchew the ſame, hath vpon mature deliberation and aduiſement, found it expedient, to make ſtay of all tranſportation of corne and graine, vntill vpon conſideration of the ſtore and increaſe thereof in all parts of this Realme, his Highneſſe may receiue more aſſured and certaine hope that there will be ſufficient for the ſuſtentation of this kingdome and countrey, with an ouerplus fit to be carried into forraigne parts. And therefore his Maieſty doth heereby expreſly prohibite and forbid all maner of perſons whatſoeuer, That they, or any of them, doe not from henceforth, vntill his Maieſties pleaſure ſhall be declared to the contrary, by any wayes or meanes, directly or indirectly attempt or preſume to carrie, conuey or tranſport, or cauſe to be carried, conueyed or tranſported, nor doe ſhippe or lade, or cauſe to be ſhipped or laded to the intent to be carried, conueyed, or tranſported out of this Realme of England, or the Dominion of Wales, or either of them, or out of any port, hauen, creeke, or place of lading or vnlading within them, or either of them, Any corne or graine of what kinde or ſort ſoeuer, vpon paine of his Highneſſe heauy indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch paines and penalties as may bee inflicted vpon the contemners of his royall commandement. And likewiſe his Maieſty doeth by theſe preſents ſtraitly charge and command all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Surueyors, and other Officers of all and ſingular ports, hauens, and other places of lading, that they doe not onely forbeare to permit or ſuffer any entries to be made, or to giue any warrant for tranſportation of any corne or graine into any the parts beyond the ſeas, but alſo to be watchfull to preuent all ſleights, practiſes, and deuices that ſhall or may be practized, attempted, or put in vre, to the defrauding of the due performance of this his Maieſties Proclamation, as they and euery of them will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the ſixteenth day of September, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXI.

K Gt Brit + Ireland — James I. Kg 90

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By the King.

A Proclamation for the adiournement of the Parliament, from the foureteenth day of Nouember next, to the eight day of February following.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, taking into his Royall conſideration, the preſent ſeaſon of the yeare and weather, and how troubleſome and vnfit it is like to be, for the Prelates, Noblemen, and States of this Kingdome, and alſo for the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of this preſent Parliament, to trauell to the City of Weſtminſter, where the ſame is appointed by adiournement to be holden vpon the foureteenth day of Nouember next, and that the celebration of the feaſt of Chriſtmas ſoone after approacheth; And therefore, and for diuers other weighty conſiderations, His Highneſſe (at the motion & with the aduice of his Priuie Councel) thinketh good and neceſſary, to adiourne the ſayd Parliament, vntill the eight day of February next comming: And by this his Proclamation doeth publiſh and notifie the ſame to all the ſayd Prelates, Noblemen, and States, and alſo to all the ſayd Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, So that they, or any of them (other then ſuch as ſhall happen then to be in London or Weſtminſter, who may attend to adiourne the ſame) are not bound or compelled to appeare the ſayd foureteenth day of Nouember, at the City aforeſayd, But that they, and euery of them are heereby thereof diſcharged againſt His Maieſtie: Willing neuertheleſſe, and charging and commanding all and euery the ſayd Prelates, Noblemen and States, and all the ſayd Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and all others, to whom in this caſe it ſhall appertaine, That they and euery of them doe perſonally appeare, and bee preſent the ſayd eight day of February at the City of Weſtminſter aforeſayd, to treat, conſent, and conclude vpon ſuch matters, as in the ſayd Parliament ſhall then and there, of the Common Councell of the Realme (by Gods fauour) happen to be ordeyned.

Giuen at the Court at Royſton, the ſixt day of October, and in the nineteenth yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. D C. XXI.

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt abuſes in preparing and preferring Billes and other Writings to his Maieſties Signature.

The Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, obſeruing the inordinate libertie that hath beene taken, chiefely of late times, in exhibiting to his Royall Signature, as well Billes to paſſe his great and priuie Seale, and Warrants for preparing ſuch Bils, as alſo Letters, and other inſtruments, and Writings of ſundry natures, drawne by Scriueners, and other like perſons, and not by his Maieſties Officers, to whom the care thereof appertaineth, whereof enſueth a coutinuall vexation to his Maieſtie, and many times exceeding danger and preiudice both in his reuenue and otherwiſe, Is fully reſolued to aboliſh thoſe abuſes, which haue of late yeeres crept into his ſeruice, and to reduce it to the ancient order and inſtitution. And therfore his Maieſtie doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer (other then his Maieſties owne ordinarie Officers, to whoſe places it appertaineth) doe at any time hereafter preſume to intermeddle with the drawing, writing, or preparing for his Maieſties Signature, of any Bill, Warrant, Letter, or other inſtrument or Writing whatſoeuer, vpon paine of his Maieſties indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch impriſonment and other puniſhment as may iuſtly be inflicted for their contempt: And that no perſon or perſons, vnder the like paine, preſume to preferre to his Maieſtie to bee ſigned any ſuch Bill, Warrant, Letter, or other inſtrument or Writing, not drawen or allowed by ſuch his Maieſties ordinarie Officers, and by them ſigned and docqueted, in caſes where the like inſtruments haue heretofore beene vſed to be ſigned and docqueted: And that none of his Maieſties owne Officers, do preſume to draw or prepare for his Highnes Signature, any Bill, Warrant, Letter, or other inſtrument or Writing, vntill they haue receiued direction to draw the ſame, either by ſome ſignification of his Maieſties owne Royall pleaſure, or by Warrant from ſuch as haue beene accuſtomed and allowed to giue ſuch Warrant, vpon paine of his Maieſties diſpleaſure, and to be debarred from the exerciſe and execution of their offices and places for ſuch their default and abuſe.

Giuen at his Maieſties Court at Roiſton, the ſeuenth day of October, in the nineteenth yeere of His Raigne of Great Brittaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. D C. XX I.

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By the King.

A Proclamation concerning the adiournement of the Parliament.

Whereas by Our Proclamation giuen at Our Court at Royſton the ſixt day of October laſt paſt, aswell in reſpect of the ſeaſon of the yeare and weather, as for other conſiderations therein mentioned, Wee did publiſh Our Royall intention and purpoſe to adiourne our ſayd Parliament, from the foureteenth day of Nouember now approaching, vnto the eight day of February next comming; Neuertheleſſe vpon certaine vrgent and important occaſions of great weight and conſequence, with the aduice of Our Priuie Councel, Wee haue thought fit and neceſſary to alter Our former reſolution in that behalfe, and to adiourne the ſayd Parliament, from the foureteenth to the twentieth day of this inſtant Nouember: And therefore Wee doe heereby notifie and publiſh the ſame to all the Prelates, Noblemen, and States of this Our Realme, and alſo to the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of the ſame Parliament, So that they, or any of them, other then ſuch as ſhall happen to be in London or Weſtminſter, (who may attend the making of the ſayd adiournement) ſhall not be bound or compelled to appeare the ſayd foureteenth day of Nouember, at Our City of Weſtminſter, but ſhalbe thereof diſcharged againſt Us: Neuertheleſſe, Wee doe heereby will, charge, and command all and euery the ſayd Prelates, Noblemen and States, and all the ſayd Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and all others, to whom in this caſe it ſhall appertaine, That they and euery of them doe perſonally appeare, and bee preſent the ſayd twentieth day of Nouember at the City of Weſtminſter aforeſayd, to treat, conſent, and conclude vpon ſuch matters, as in the ſayd Parliament ſhall then and there of the Common Councell of the Realme by Gods fauour happen to be ordeyned, Our ſayd former Proclamation, or any other thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the third day of Nouember, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh dayes, appointed by the Law, to bee heereafter ſtrictly obſerued by all ſorts of people.

WHeras, for the benefit & commodity of this Our Realme of England, as well in the maintenance of Our Nauie and Shipping (a principall ſtrength of this Iland) as for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue beene prouided, for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appoynted for Fiſh dayes, which from time to time haue beene ſeconded and quickened by ſundry Our Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State: And whereas, notwithſtanding the many good prouiſions heeretofore had and made in that kind, We yet find the inordinate liberty now uſually taken by all ſorts of people, to kill, dreſſe, and eat Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, is become an euill of ſuch inueterate growth, as it requireth more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame:

We therefore much affecting the Reformation of this ſo great an euill (and enemie to the plenty of Our Kingdomes) Haue thought fit eftſoones (and that thus timely, the better to take away the excuſe, and to preuent the prouiſions of Fleſh that uſually men make againſt the Lent ſeaſon) To expreſſe Our ſelfe and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe: Wherein without any future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kinde, We ſhall expect and require from all Our Subiects, that due notice be taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformity bee yeelded thereunto in all ſucceeding times.

And therefore We do ſtraitly Charge and Command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may bee duely obſerued and put in execution, upon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may bee inflicted upon the Offenders for their contempt or neglect of Us and Our Lawes, whereof We ſhall ſhew Our ſelues moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, wheras We finde that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue bin granted to Butchers to kill and utter fleſh contrary to Law, and that by Our Lawes no Maior, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon, of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kind, and that the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, doe by our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or to giue way thereto; Our will and pleaſure is, upon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted upon the Offenders, as ſhall be thought meet, that no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted for the killing or uttering of Fleſh, And that no Butcher or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, utter, or put to ſale, any fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoyding of ſuch inconueniences heereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, That the Lord Mayor of Our City of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, & ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Cookes, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinary Tables, and ſuch others that utter Victualles, and to examine them upon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath beene during the Lent ſeaſon, or other daies prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, uttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſayd ſeruants ſo refuſing upon their Oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the City and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſon as hee ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money (viz.) one hundred pounds of the Principall, and their Sureties thirty pounds apeece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time, or at any other times prohibited for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to be eaten contrary to the Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhalbe taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Iuſtices of Peace of Our City of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof. And euery of the ſayd Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuall of Fleſh out of the Countrey to the City, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbes, where Fleſh may be brought, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: and if any of thoſe watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then hee to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better encouragement then heeretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time heereafter, as ſhalbe expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the City, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable Rates; Wee will that they take notice of this Our Commandement and conſtant reſolution for the obſeruance of Lent, and fiſh dayes, both now and heereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne houſe, as well in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit, So Wee ſtraightly charge and command all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, & Tauerners not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent; nor to ſuffer any meat to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſold or eaten in their houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedy for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there bee better care taken alſo to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues rather for delicacy then for neceſſity; It is therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly Wee doe heereby ſtraightly prohibite and forbid all Our Subiects of what degree or quality ſoeuer within this Our Realme, to eat any manner of fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other daies now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-dayes, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtayned from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, (which Wee will and command ſhall bee ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſity onely) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to bee proceeded againſt by Our Atturney Generall in Our Court of Starre Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, and vpon ſuch further penalty as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may be inflicted on thoſe as ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in the City of London, and places neere to the ſame, So is Our expreſſe Pleaſure and Commandement, That Our Iuſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Maiors, Bayliffes, and chiefe Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like manner; and that no manner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuency be vſed by any Iuſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwer the ſame at their vttermoſt perils: Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be heereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all offenders whatſoeuer.

Further charging and commanding the Lord Maior of Our City of London, the Iuſtices of Aſſize in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Maiors and chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes corporate, Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, That they and euery of them fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, aſwell as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We doe hereby ſtraightly Charge and Command all Our Iuſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, aſwell within Liberties as without, That yeerely and euery yeere heereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſekeepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require and take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties, for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The principals in ten pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apeece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, That then the ſayd Juſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from Victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in ten pounds apeece, not to Victuall or ſell Beere or Ale from thencefoorth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſayd Juſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizance, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound, as aforeſaid. And further for all ſuch Jnholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſekeepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as ſhall not appeare before the ſayd Juſtices, as aforeſayd. That they immediatly ſend foorth their Warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwer their contempt at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further for the more due puniſhment of Jnholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of fleſh, or ſuffering it to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may be aſwell taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, We doe will and require all Juſtices of Peace, aſwell within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meet within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe, of whom Wee will require a ſtrict Accompt for the Legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſayd Exchequer: The ſayd Clerkes of the Peace and their Deputies, taking for the making and certifying of the ſame Recognizances of all Inne-keepers, Tauerners, Cooks and Butchers, the Fee of two ſhillings ſixe pence; And of all Alehouſekeepers the Fee of twelue pence; as limited to be taken by the Clerke of the Peace for Our County of Middleſex for euery ſuch Recognizance, and no more.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſayd Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to enhance the prices, aſwell of freſh as of Sea fiſh; Wee doe therefore heereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their Fiſh at moderate and vſuall Rates and prices: And that all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other Our Officers as well within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch order with the ſayd Fiſhmongers, that our Subiects bee not grieued by any ſuch enhancement or encreaſe of prices vpon fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Whitehall the thirtieth day of Ianuary, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties grace to His Subiectes for their reliefe againſt publique Grieuances.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, calling to His remembrance the many complaints in the late conuention of Parliament, aſwell by ſundry of the Houſe of Commons, as by others His ſubiects of ſeuerall parts of this Realme, not only againſt Monopolies and other like Patents, but alſo concerning many other grieuances, ſome touching the adminiſtration of Iuſtice, and exceſſiue fees taken in His Maieſties Courts, others concerning trade and commerce, and many others of ſeuerall natures and qualities; And His Maieſtie (deſiring aboue all things, to yeeld eaſe and comfort to His people) by memorable examples of Iuſtice, and alſo by ſundry Proclamations, Commiſſions, and other Actes, and Orders made by himſelfe, and His Priuie Councell, not only ſitting the Parliament, and in the times of the adiournement thereof, but alſo ſince the diſſoluing and breaking vp of the ſame, Hath fully declared His earneſt affection and conſtant reſolution to prouide fitting remedies for all thoſe euils, which may tend to the hurt of His people. And more eſpecially calling to minde, That by His Royall Proclamation, dated the tenth day of Iuly, in the nineteenth yeere of His Reigne, He did publiſh and declare, That both His owne, and the eares of His Priuie Councell ſhould be open to the modeſt and iuſt complaints of His people, aſwell concerning Monopolies, and other Patents of euill nature and conſequence, as concerning other grieuances againſt the publique; His Maieſtie continuing the ſame His Gracious and Princely diſpoſition, which is not confined vnto Times and Meetings in Parliament, but at all ſeaſons, and vpon all occaſions watcheth ouer the publique weale of His Kingdomes, hath (for the remoouing of all ambiguities and doubtes, which might diſcourage and deterre His people from taking holde of that His Princely offer, as though in His Maieſties intention it were limited or reſtrayned to any certain times, or to particular grieuances) thought fit heereby againe to inuite His ſubiects to imbrace His gracious and Princely fauour, for the releeuing of them in whatſoeuer their iuſt grieuances, and that in a more eaſie and ready way then hath beene propounded at any time heeretofore; not doubting but His louing ſubiects (well weighing His abundant goodneſſe and care towards them) will applie themſelues vnto His Maieſtie for their reliefe, in ſuch a modeſt and temperate courſe, as may tend to the glory of His gouernment, their own weale and tranquility, and the vtter aboliſhing of all thoſe priuate whiſperings and cauſeleſſe rumors, proceeding from particular humor, which, without giuing to his Maieſtie any opportunitie of reformation by particular knowledge of any fault, ſerue to no other purpoſe but to occaſion and blow abroad diſcontentment. And therefore His Maieſtie doth heereby publiſh and declare, That He hath appointed George, Marqueſſe of Buckingham, Lord High Admirall of England, Thomas, Earle of Arundell and Surrey, Earle Marſhall of England, William, Earle of Pembroke, Lord Chamberlaine of His Maieſties houſhold, Lancelot, Biſhop of Wincheſter, and William, Biſhop of S. Dauid, ſelect and principall perſons, authoriſing and requiring them, or any two or more of them, to ſit once a weeke, at leaſt, at His Maieſties Palace of Whitehall, to receiue the petitions and complaints of His louing ſubiects concerning their iuſt grieuances, and to certifie the ſame to himſelfe, or His Priuie Counſell, as ſhalbe fitteſt for due redreſſe: Wherein His Maieſtie doeth declare, That as it is not His intent, that matters of ordinary nature or conſequence ſhould be drawen thither, but left to the proper Courts of Iuſtice, which haue conuſance thereof: So His Maieſtie doeth not reſtraine their complaints to any particular ſort of grieuances, but is well pleaſed that His ſubiects may freely reſort thither, for any notable oppreſſion, exaction, bribery, or other grieuance, where the quality of the offence, or eminency of the perſon, or office of the offendour may require an extraordinary proceeding. Neuertheleſſe, his Maieſtie doeth admoniſh, that vnder colour thereof, no man preſume to preſent there any cauſeleſſe clamours, which if they ſhall doe, they muſt expect to be puniſhed with the ſame ſeuerity, which their complaints aymed and endeauoured vniuſtly to draw on others.

Giuen at the Court at Theobaldes, the foureteenth day of February, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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By the King.

WHereas Wee for the continuance, and mainteining of the Nauigation of this Realme, and to the intent that ſkilfull Mariners and Sea-faring men might be allwayes in readineſſe to furniſh, aſwell Our owne Royall Nauie, as the Shipping of Our Subiects, by Our Proclamation, dated the ſixt day of Auguſt laſt paſt, did ſtraitly inhibite and forbid, that no Mariner or Sea-faring man, Ship-wright, or Ship-carpenter whatſoeuer, being Our Subiect, ſhould without expreſſe licence of Vs, or of Our Admirall of England, enter, or attempt, or goe about to enter into the ſeruice of any forraine Prince or State, or bee imployed out of this Realme in any ſeruice, (vnleſſe it were in the ſeruice of Vs, or of ſome of Our Liege Subiects;) Neuertheleſſe, Wee haue receiued Information, that notwithſtanding the ſtrictneſſe of that Our Commandement, great numbers of Mariners and Sea-faring men, contrary to their duety and allegeance, and againſt the Lawes of this Realme, haue preſumed without ſuch licence to goe abroad, and ſerue other Princes and States in forraine parts, to the great preiudice of Traffique and diſhonour of Our owne ſeruice, And that very great and vnſufferable abuſes are committed by ſuch Mariners and Sea-faring men, as doe purpoſely withdraw, or wilfully refuſe to performe thoſe vrgent and important ſeruices, wherein Wee haue occaſion to make vſe of them: We haue thought good to ſignifie Our pleaſure, that Our ſaid former Proclamation be hereafter carefully obſerued and put in exact execution, willing that all men ſhould take knowledge, and that We ſhall eſteeme the offenders therin, as Fugitiues and Runnagates, forgetting their naturall allegeance and dutie to Vs and Our Lawes, and accordingly ſhall proceede againſt them with all ſeueritie. And furthermore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, that no Mariner or Sea-faring man, abſent, hide, or withdraw himſelfe from Our ſeruice or Preſts, and that all ſuch perſons, hauing Our Preſt-money giuen or tendred vnto them, doe duetifully and reuerently receiue the ſame, and repaire aboard Our Shippes at the times to them limited and aſſigned, and thencefoorth continue in Our ſeruice, as to the duetie of good Subiects appertaineth, and doe not withdraw themſelues or depart therefrom without eſpeciall licence, vpon paine to incurre the vttermoſt ſeueritie of Our Lawes, which Wee reſolue ſhall be extended to them as Malefactors in very high degree, to the hazard of Our Royall Nauie and ſeruice. And Wee doe further charge and ſtraitly Command, that no perſon or perſons that ſhall be truſted or imployed for the preſting of any Mariners, or other perſons to be imployed in Our ſeruice at Sea, doe at any time for fauour, reward, or other ſiniſter reſpect, forbeare to preſt the ableſt and fitteſt men for ſuch Our ſeruice, or hauing preſt them, doe diſcharge them againe, or change them for perſons leſſe able and ſufficient; And that no Lieutenants, Maſters, Purſors, Gunners, Boteſwaines, or other inferiour officers in any of Our Shippes, nor any other, but ſuch onely, as by the due orders of Our Nauie are allowed ſo to doe, doe at any time hereafter preſume to diſcharge any Mariners, or other perſon preſted to ſerue in any Our Shippes, it being Our full reſolution, that Our Nauie being by Our Princely prouidence and care reſtored to as good and ſeruiceable eſtate, as any former time hath knowen it, the Officers, Mariners and other perſons appointed to ſerue therein ſhall bee ſo regulated and kept in order in their ſeuerall ſeruices and imployments, as may beſt agree to Our Honour, and the publique ſafetie of this Our Realme. And therefore if any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, after this our admonition and warning, ſhal preſume to offend in any thing before remembred, they ſhal not onely incurre Our Indignation and high diſpleaſure, but ſhall be ſubiect to the ſevereſt puniſhment that Our Lawes or Royall Prerogatiue may inflict vpon them.

Giuen at Our Court at New-Market the ſeuen and twentieth day of February, in the twentieth yere of Our Raigne of Great Brittaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
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M. DC. XXII

Gt. Brit. + Ireland –
James I.
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DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for preuention of abuſes touching Gunpowder and Saltpeeter.

WHereas His Maieſtie hath beene informed, that many and great quantities of vnſeruiceable Gunpowder haue beene heeretofore, and are dayly ſtill vented within this His Kingdome, to the apparant and manifeſt danger, loſſe and preiudice of his louing Subiects, the merchants of the ſame, and all others that be occaſioned to make vſe of it, inſomuch that not onely many of their Ships with their goods and merchandiſes, but alſo their perſons (by meanes of this defectiue powder being very weake and bad) haue beene loſt and ſurpriſed: And his Maieſtie hath alſo beene certified, aſwell by ſome of the Lords and others of his Priuie Counſell (to whom he was pleaſed to commit the care of this ſo important a buſineſſe) as alſo by the Commiſſioners of his Nauie (to whom the ſame was referred) that this inconuenience is occaſioned, partly by reaſon of importation of forreigne Gunpowder being inſufficient, partly by defectiue making of powder within this Realme couertly and ſecretly, and without warrant of his Maieſties Commiſſion, and eſpecially for that the ſayd defectiue powder, aſwell imported as made within the Realme, is put to ſale before it be duely prooued as it ought, and as all the gunpowder made for his Maieſtie is tried and prooued by a proofe-maſter aſſigned and ſworne for that purpoſe.

His moſt Excellent Maieſty (whoſe care doth euer watch ouer the weale of his louing Subiects) taking theſe things into his Royall conſideration, is reſolued to meet with, and preuent theſe ſo imminent and perillous enormities for the time to come: And for redreſſe thereof, his Maieſtie doeth heereby ſignifie his pleaſure to all his louing Subiects and others; and his Highneſſe doeth by this his Proclamation ſtrictly charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe at any time heereafter make, or cauſe to be made for ſeruice againſt any enemy, or for ſale, any gunpowder, within this Realme of England, or the Dominion of Wales, of any Saltpeeter made, or to bee made within the ſayd Realme or Dominion, but of ſuch Saltpeeter onely as is, or ſhalbe made by warrant of his Maieſties Commiſſion granted, or to be granted in that behalf. And that no Saltpeeterman, or maker of Saltpeeter do at any time heereafter, tranſport, or cauſe to bee tranſported into the parts beyond the Seas, or ſell, vtter, or put to ſale, or cauſe to be ſold, vttered, or put to ſale within the ſaid Realme or Dominion, any Saltpeeter made within the ſayd Realme or Dominion, but onely to his Maieſties ſtorehouſe, to his Maieſties powder-maker there. And that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe heereafter preſume to buy any Saltpeeter, made, or to bee made by vertue of his Maieſties Commiſſion, but his Maieſties Powder-maker only, to whom it ſhall not be lawfull to receiue for any powder by him to be ſold to his Maieſties Subiects aboue ten pence the pound: And that no gunpowder whatſoeuer, be heereafter at any time vttered, ſold, or vented within this Realme or the dominion of Wales, by any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, before the ſame be tried, proued, and allowed of, by the ſayd ſworne proof-maſter, and by him marked, as heerein after is expreſſed, whereby all his Maieſties louing Subiects may take notice of the ſorts of the ſayd gunpowder, and the goodneſſe thereof, and the vſes to which it may the moſt aptly be applied.

And becauſe much inconuenience may ariſe by fraud and deceit in counterfeiting the proof-maſters marke, or by mingling the powder by him marked, with other decayed or inſufficient ſtuffe, and otherwiſe; His Maieſtie doeth further heereby charge and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe attempt or preſume to counterfeit any marke which ſhall heereafter bee vſed by the ſayd ſworne proof-maſter, to the purpoſe aforeſayd, or doe worke, or put in practiſe any fraud, deceit, or ſleight, by mixing or mingling any gunpowder, or otherwiſe, whereby his Maieſties intent and meaning before expreſſed, may bee altered, diuerted, or abuſed; Letting all his Subiects and others know, that whoſoeuer ſhall commit any offence againſt this his Maieſties Proclamation, or any part thereof, or in any point infringe any prohibition or declaration of his Maieſties pleaſure heerein expreſſed, ſhall not only incurre his Maieſties heauy indignation and diſpleaſure, and be ſubiect to ſuch paines, penalties, impriſonment, and puniſhment, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme can or may be inflicted vpon them, as breakers and contemners of his Maieſties Royall command, but alſo vndergoe the ſeuere cenſure of his high Court of Starre chamber for ſuch their offences according to their demerites. And his Maieſtie doeth heereby require and command, that the ſayde ſworne proof-maſter, which ſhall haue the trying and proouing of Gunpowder, bee diligent, attendant, and carefull to doe his duty therein faithfully and truely, as to him belongeth, and not to mark any veſſell of powder to be ſold or vented, as aforeſayd, but ſuch as ſhalbe good and ſufficient for the neceſſary vſe of his Maieſties Subiects, and anſwerable to the marks: And that he do not take or receiue aboue ſixe pence in currant Engliſh mony, for any barrell of powder of one hundred weight, & ſo proportionably, which ſhall by him be tried, prooued and marked, as aforeſayd, as he will anſwer the contrary at his perill.

And his Maieſties pleaſure is, That he, and all other his Highneſſe Officers in generall, bee vigilant and carefull to ſee this his Proclamation fully executed, and to diſcouer all offences, fraudes and deceits, which ſhall bee committed, put in practiſe, or attempted contrary to the true meaning of the ſame. and to giue information from time to time to his Maieſties Attourney generall, as well of the ſayd abuſes and offences, as of the offenders themſelues. And alſo commanding and authoriſing his ſayd Atturney Generall for the time being, vpon ſuch information giuen vnto him, to proſecute and proceede againſt the ſayd offenders in the Court of Star-chamber: It being his Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure, that ſeuere puniſhment ſhall bee executed vpon all the ſayd offenders whatſoeuer.

Giuen at our Palace of Weſtminſter, the ſixteenth day of Ianuary, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

The markes of the Proofe-maſter, whereby the goodneſſe of the Powder may bee vnderſtood.

If the Barrell bee marked with three Crownes on the ſtaue heades, it is of the beſt and principall Receipt of fine Powder which is made.

If with two Crownes, it is new, ſtrong, and good Powder for great Ordnance, and may ſerue for Musket alſo.

But if you finde the Caske marked with *O.W.* and one Crowne, then it is old powder, new wrought, yet ſtrong, good, and fit for great Ordnance, for one yeeres ſeruice at the leaſt.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXII

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Kg 97.

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By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of the exportation, waſte, and conſumption of Coine and Bullion.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty conſidering the ſcarcity of money and coine of late yeeres growen within the Realme, occaſioned partly by tranſportation thereof out of this kingdome, and partly by the vnlawfull conſumption thereof within the land, whereof many vnſufferable inconueniences doe daily ariſe, & more are like to enſue, to the generall hurt and dammage of the whole common weale, if ſome timely and good remedy be not prouided; And calling to mind the many & good Laws and Statutes made in the times of his moſt noble progenitours and predeceſſors, Kings of this Realme, as alſo the ſeuerall Proclamations publiſhed by his owne Royall authority ſince the beginning of his moſt happy Reigne: Notwithſtanding all which, and ſome remarkeable examples of Iuſtice in his high Court of Starre-chamber againſt ſome principall offenders in this kinde, many couetous and greedy perſons, haue and dayly doe with great boldneſſe and contempt, continue and proceed in thoſe vnlawfull and offenſiue courſes, tending to the exhauſting of the treaſure of the Realme, and vtter ouerthrow of trade and commerce within the ſame. And therefore his Maieſtie in his Princely wiſedome, and vpon neceſſity of State, ſees it fit, that from hencefoorth all care and diligence in the diſcouery, and all ſeuerity in the correction and puniſhment of ſuch delinquents, without fauour to any, ſhall be vſed. And to the end that all men may take notice heereof, his Maieſty thinketh fit to publiſh this his Proclamation, to the end that no man vpon hope of impunity, preſume heereafter to tranſgreſſe his Maieſties Laws, or this his Royall commandement in that behalfe; heereby ſtraitly charging and commanding, that no perſon or perſons, alien, denizen, or other ſubiect, of what eſtate, degree, quality or condition ſoeuer, do at any time heereafter, without his Maieſties licence, tranſport, carry, or conuey, or attempt, or endeuour to tranſport, carry or conuey out of this Realme, any golde or ſiluer, either in Coine, Plate, Veſſels, Iewels, Goldſmiths worke, Bullion, or other Maſſe, or otherwiſe howſoeuer, vpon paine of his Maieſties heauy indignation and diſpleaſure, and of the ſeuereſt cenſure of his high Court of Starre-chamber, and ſuch further paines, puniſhments and impriſonments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme may be inflicted vpon them for ſuch their offence.

And further, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon the like paines or penalties, do ayd, aſſiſt, counſaile, or any waies partake with any other perſon or perſons, purpoſing or attempting to tranſport, carry or conuey out of this Realm, without his Maieſties lycenſe, any Gold or Siluer, in Coyne, Plate, Veſſell, Iewels, Goldſmithes worke, Bullion, or other maſſe, or otherwiſe howſoeuer; either by gathering or getting together ſuch Gold or Siluer, or by packing vp the ſame fit for tranſportation, or conueying the ſame to or towards any Port, Hauen, or other place of exportation, or by any other way, meane, or colour whatſoeuer. And that all & ſinguler Goldſmiths, Merchants, & their Factors, Maſters of ſhips, Mariners, Paſſengers, and all other perſons whatſoeuer, that ſhall haue any notice of Gold or Siluer in coyne, Jewells, Bullion, Plate, or Veſſell, or otherwiſe howſoeuer, which hath beene already exported within the ſpace of three yeeres laſt paſt, or ſhall be hereafter exported, or ſhalbe ſhipped for exportation, or ſhall be gathered and got together by change, culling, or otherwiſe, with intention to export, or with intention to put into the hands of them which ſhould export it, That they foorthwith reueale the ſame to the Lord Treaſurer of England, the Lord Preſident of his Maieſties Priuy Counſell, the vnder Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or to the Warden of the Cinque Ports, or his Deputie, or to ſome of his Maieſties learned Counſell; for which diſcouerie they ſhall receiue in reward the one halfe of the ſaid Gold or Siluer, or of the value thereof being ſeized or recouered to his Maieſties vſe: And on the other part, if they ſhall not diſcouer the ſame, they ſhall incurre and receiue condigne puniſhment, as by the Lawes of this his Maieſties Realme, or by his Prerogatiue Royall ſhall be meete to be inflicted vpon them. And for auoyding of all vnneceſſary conſumption and waſte of Siluer and Gold within this Realme, which is much practiſed of late by ſome Goldſmithes and Refiners, and thoſe that vſe the manufacture of Gold and Siluer threed; His Maieſtie doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no Finer of Gold or Siluer, nor parter of the ſame by fire or water, from henceforth allay no fine Siluer, nor Gold, nor none ſell in any other wiſe, ne to any perſon or perſons, but only to the Officers of his Maieſties Mynts, Changes, and Goldſmithes within this Realme, only for the augmentation and amending of Coyne and Plate: And that no Finer nor Finers, Parter nor Parters ſell to no perſon any manner of Siluer in Maſſe molten and allayed; and that no Goldſmith within this Realme melt or allay any fine Siluer, but only for making of Amels and for amending of Plate, to make it as good as ſterling, as by the Statute in that caſe is prouided: Nor that they ſell no fine Siluer, nor other Siluer allayed, molten into Maſſe to any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, nor one Goldſmith to another: But that the Statute in this behalfe made in the fourth yeere of His Maieſties moſt noble progenitor King Henry the ſeuenth be in all points duly obſerued and kept, vpon paine that euery perſon, offending to the contrary, ſhall incurre His Maieſties High indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhment as by the Law or by His Maieſties Prerogatiue royall may be inflicted for ſuch miſdemeanor & contempt.

And for that the making of Gold and Siluer threed is found to be a great waſte & conſumption of Coyne & Bullion of the Realme, Therfore His Maieſtie doth further prohibite & forbid all making of Gold and Siluer threed, of what kind ſoeuer, or by whatſoeuer name it be called within this his Maieſties Realme: And doth ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, from the feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangell next enſuing, ſhall preſume to buy, or put to ſale any Gold or Siluer threed, made within any His Maieſties Dominions, vpon paine to incurre the vttermoſt ſeueritie of the cenſure and puniſhments afore mentioned.

Giuen at Our Mannor of Greenewich, the eleuenth day of Iune, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the fiue and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON, and IOHN BILL,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Kg.

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the bringing in of any Commodities traded by the Eaſtland Merchants into this Kingdome, aſwell by ſubiects as ſtrangers, not free of that Company; with a publication of certaine Statutes for the reſtraint of all His Maieſties ſubiects from ſhipping any commodities in ſtrangers bottomes, either into, or out of this Kingdome.

IT is a great part of our Princely care, to maintaine and increaſe the trade of Our Merchants, and the ſtrength of Our nauy, The one being as the Veines whereby wealth is imported into Our eſtate, and the other as principall ſinewes for the ſtrength and ſeruice of Our Crowne and kingdome. Whereas therefore the ſociety and Company of Our Eaſtland Merchants, trading the Balticke Seas, haue by the ſpace of forty yeeres paſt, at the leaſt, had a ſetled and conſtant poſſeſſion of trade in thoſe parts, and haue had the ſole bringing in of all the commodities of thoſe countries, as namely, Hempe, Flaxe, Pot-aſhes, Soape-aſhes, Polonia Wooll, Cordage, Pearne, Eaſtland linnen cloth, Pitch, Tarre, and Wood, whereby Our Kingdome hath beene much enriched, Our ſhippes and Marriners ſet on worke, and the honour and fame of Our Nation and Kingdome ſpread and enlarged in thoſe parts: And whereas, for further encouragement, the ſayd Company haue had and enioyed by Letters Patents, vnder the great Seale of England, in the time of the late Queene Elizabeth, priuiledge for the ſole bringing in of the ſayd commodities, with generall prohibitions and reſtraints of others not licenſed and authoriſed by the ſayd Letters Patents, to traffique or trade contrary to the tenor of the ſame letters Patents; We, minding the vpholding and continuance of the ſayd trade, and not to ſuffer that the ſayd ſociety ſhall ſuſtaine any violation or diminution of their liberties and priuiledges, Haue thought good to ratifie and publiſh vnto all perſons, aſwell ſubiects as ſtrangers, the ſaid priuiledges and reſtraints, to the end that none of them preſume to attempt any thing againſt the ſame: And doe heereby ſtraitely charge and command all Our Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and all other Our Officers at the Ports, and alſo the Farmers of Our Cuſtomes and their Deputies and Wayters, That they ſuffer not any hempe, flaxe, pot-aſhes, ſoape-aſhes, Polonia Wooll, cordage, yarne, Eaſtland linnen cloth, pitch, tarre, or wood, nor any other commodities whatſoeuer, brought from any the forraine parts or regions wherein the ſayd Company haue vſed to trade, to be landed, except onely ſuch as ſhall be brought in by ſuch as are free of the ſaid Company: Prouided alwaies, that the importation of corne and graine be left free and without reſtraint; Any thing heerein contayned to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Furthermore, whereas there hath beene in ancient time diuers good and politicke Lawes, made againſt the ſhipping of merchandiſes in ſtrangers bottomes, either inward or outward, as namely the Statutes of 5. Richardi 2. 4. Henrici 7. 32. Henrici 8. &c. Which Lawes of latter yeeres haue beene much neglected, to the great preiudice of the nauigation of Our kingdome; Wee doe ſtraitely charge and command, that the ſayd Lawes be from henceforth duly put in execution, vpon the paines therin contayned, and vpon payne of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure towards all Our Officers and Miniſters, which ſhall be found ſlacke and remiſſe in procuring and aſſiſting the due execution of the ſayd Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the one and twentieth day of Iuly, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the fiue and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. Kg
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the preuenting of the exportation of Woolles, Woolle-fels, Yarne, Fullers earth, and Woad-aſhes, and for the better vent of Cloth, and Stuffe made of Wooll, within this Kingdome.

HAuing vnderſtood by the generall complaints of Our louing Subiects from the ſeuerall parts of this Our Realme of England, that of late yeeres the Woolles of this Our Kingdome are exceedingly fallen from their woonted values, and that the Cloth and Stuffes of this Our Kingdome, haue not that vent in forraine parts which formerly they haue had: Wee taking theſe things, and the weightie conſequence thereof, into Our Princely conſideration, as matter of very great importance to the wealth and welfare of this Our Kingdome, and being carefull to prouide a ſpeedy and effectuall remedy againſt ſuch a growing euill, and to the end that the honeſt Clothiers, and thoſe painefull workfolkes that depend vpon them, might bee comforted in their labours, and bee incouraged in their trades, and the Woolles and manufactures of Woolles reſtored to their wonted eſtimation; Haue therefore ſeriouſly and often aduiſed with Our Priuie Counſell for the good of Our people; and the better to be informed, both of the true cauſes, and the fitteſt remedies, thought it expedient, firſt to nominate a Committee of twelue perſons of quality and knowne abilities, not onely to informe themſelues out of their owne obſeruations and iudgements, but alſo by conference with diuers Knights and Gentlemen of ſeuerall Counties, Merchants of diuers Societies, Clothiers of ſeuerall clothing-Shires, and with all ſuch others as they in their opinions thought fit, and then afterwards to make report to Vs and Our Priuie Counſell of their proceedings in that behalfe.

Which Committee, according to Our truſt in them repoſed, haue with great care and diligence trauelled therein, and exactly inquired both into the cauſes, and after the remedies, and made their report vnto Vs accordingly: Whereupon, and after aduiſe taken with Our Priuie Counſell, We finde amongſt other things of moment, That the exportation of Woolles, Woolle-fels, Woollen yarne, Fullers earth, and Woad-aſhes, are a great meanes to inable the forraigne making of Cloth, and a principall impediment to the vent of Our Clothes made in England; And that the falſe and deceitfull making, dying, and dreſſing of Our Cloth and Stuffes heere made of Woolles, doth exceedingly diſgrace and diſcredit the Drapery of this Our Kingdome, and doth very much hinder the vent of theſe commodities.

We therfore out of the great deſire We haue to aduance the wealth of Our people, & by all meanes poſſible to cheriſh and comfort their labours, doe by theſe preſents ſtraitely charge and command, that no manner of Woolles, Woolle-fels, Wollen yarne, Corniſh-hayre, Fullers earth, Woad aſhes, be at any time or times heereafter, exported out of this Our Realme of England, Dominion of Wales, Towne or Port of Barwicke, or any the Iles, Ports, Creekes, or places therof, into any forraine parts, or into Our Kingdome of Scotland, nor that any maner of Woolls, Wooll-fels, Woollen yearne, Fullers earth, or Woad-aſhes, be tranſported out of Our Kingdome of Ireland, into any other parts then into the Realme of England onely, vpon paine of confiſcation of all ſuch Woolles, and other the premiſſes ſo tranſported, or endeuoured to be tranſported, as alſo of Our higheſt indignation, and the ſeuereſt cenſure of Our Court of Starre-chamber, and of ſuch other paines and penalties as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Kingdome, and by Our Prerogatiue Royall may bee inflicted.

And to the end that all Officers and Miniſters in, or about Our Ports of England, may the more ſtrictly looke to the obſeruance of this Our will and pleaſure, for the weale of this Our Kingdome; We do further ſtraitly charge and command, that if any Officer or Miniſter of or belonging to Our Cuſtomes or Ports, or attending at any the Hauens, Creekes, or places adiacent, or carrying to the Sea, ſhall conſent or conniue at the vnlawfull exportation of the premiſſes, or any of them: Or if any of them ſhall make any certificate vpon any cocket of the landing of any Woolles in any Ports of this Our Realme, vnleſſe the Officer himſelfe, who ſhall make ſuch certificate, do firſt ſee the ſame Wools landed, according to the contents of the ſayd certificate: Or if the ſayd Officers or any of them ſhall make any cocket, which ſhall not conteine both the number of Sackes, and the weight of the Wooll in euery Sack conteyned in ſuch cocket; That then euery ſuch Officer and Miniſter, who ſhall offend in any the premiſſes, ſhall not onely forfeit his Office, place, and employment, but ſhall alſo incurre all other the paynes and penalties aforeſayd. And if any Miniſter or Officer of, or in any ſhip or other Veſſell, ſhall permit and ſuffer any Woolles, Wooll-fels, or any other of the premiſſes to bee tranſported in any Ship, Bottome, or other Veſſell, wherein, or whereof he is or ſhall bee Maſter, or other Officer; That then euery perſon ſo offending ſhall be ſubiect vnto ſuch paines and penalties as aforeſayd.

And in caſe there be now in force any former Licences or authorities heeretofore giuen and granted by Vs, or any of Our Predeceſſors, for tranſportation of Woolles, or any other the premiſſes, We doe heereby reuoke and diſanull the ſame; And are reſolued, that none ſuch heereafter ſhall bee granted: And for the better vtterance of Cloth within this Our Kingdome, Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, that when, and as often as vpon the occaſion of any Burials or Funerals, any Blacks be heereafter giuen or worne; That then ſuch blackes and mourning ſtuffes ſhall bee onely of Cloth and Stuffes, made of the Wooll of this Kingdome, and not elſewhere, nor otherwiſe.

And for that Wee are informed that the falſe dying of Cloth and Stuffes made of Woolls, is a great hinderance to the vent of thoſe commodities: Therefore We ſtraitly will and command, That no perſon whatſoeuer in, or towards the dying of any Cloth, of what ſort ſoeuer, or of any Stuffes made of Wooll, ſhall vſe any Logwood or Blockewood, the vſe whereof about the ſayd Clothes and Stuffes, hath ſo often by ſeuerall Lawes and Proclamations beene already condemned: And for the better diſcouery of falſe and deceauable dying, and the ſuppreſſing of the ſayd Logwood and Blockewood, in and about the dying of Stuffes made of Wooll, Wee ſtraitly charge and command the Wardens of the Diers of London, within the compaſſe of their ſearch, and all other Officers in other places, That from time to time they make carefull & diligent ſearch for the diſcouery of all falſe and deceitfull dying: and if in their ſearches they ſhall finde any Cloth or Stuffe died with Logwood or Blockewood, either in all or in part, That they ſeaze the ſame, and informe Our Atturney Generall for the time being thereof, that ſuch proceeding may be ſpeedily had againſt the offenders, as ſo great a contempt deſerueth.

Further, We doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Officers, and other perſons whatſoeuer, to doe their beſt endeuours to diſcouer all and euery the offenders againſt this Our Proclamation. And for the better encouragement of all ſuch as ſhall take care and paines to make ſuch diſcoueries, Our will and pleaſurs is, that euery ſuch perſon that ſhall be the firſt diſcouerer of ſuch offender, ſhall be rewarded with the moity, or one halfe of ſuch ſummes of money as ſhall come vnto Vs by vertue of any forfeiture incurred vpon this Our Proclamation, Giuing alſo like charge and command, that all perſons of what degree, quality or place ſoeuer, to whom it ſhall appertaine, doe diligently obſerue, and readily aſſiſt the due performance of this Our Proclamation in all things.

Alſo We doe hereby thinke good to declare to all Our louing Subiects, that, for the more equall ballancing of trade, furthering of Commerce, increaſing of Marchandize, remoouing of impediments of Trade, and applying of remedies, according to the variation of occaſions, and for diuers other waightie matters, much importing the enriching and flouriſhing eſtate of this Our kingdome of England, We are reſolued foorthwith, by Commiſſion vnder Our great Seale of England, to authorize ſome ſelect perſons to be Our Commiſſioners, who ſhall take into their ſpeciall care and conſideration the cauſes and matters aforeſaid, and they from time to time to make report thereof to the Body of our priuie Counſell, whereupon, We with the aduiſe of Our priuie Counſell, ſhall apply ſuch further helpe in each particular as ſhalbe apteſt and fitteſt for ſo great a worke.

And for the better proceeding in this Our intenſion, to the honour and weale of all Our Kingdomes, We are alſo reſolued, with all conuenient ſpeed, to giue directions, that ſome Commiſſioners out of Our Kingdome of Scotland, ſhall meet and conferre with Our Commiſſioners to be authorized by Vs in this Our Realme of England, to aduiſe of the beſt way, how the Woolles of that Our kingdome of Scotland, which ſhall not there be draped, may be brought hither into England, and here from time to time bee bought vp and employed in the Draperie of this kingdome.

Giuen at Our Mannour of Otelands, the eight and twentieth day of Iuly, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the fiue and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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M DC. XXII.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland
James I. Kg
100
100

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for better furniſhing the Nauy, and Shipping of the Realme, with able and ſkilfull Mariners.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty, conſidering how much it importeth the honor, ſafety, and wealth of this Realme, that the nauigation of the ſame bee carefully continued and maintained, and that there be ſkilfull Mariners, and Seafaring men at all times in readineſſe, to furniſh, aſwell his Maieſties owne Royall Nauy, vpon all occaſions, as the ſhipping of his ſubiects; And vnderſtanding, that the Mariners and Seafaring men of this Realme, haue of late yeeres in great numbers, without any licence or ſufficient warrant, put themſelues into the ſeruice of forraine Princes and States, and of Strangers borne, wherby both his Maieſties Nauy and the Realme in generall, are likely to be depriued of their ſeruice, when there ſhall be any needfull vſe thereof, if ſome timely remedy be not prouided, to meet with ſo great an inconuenience; And weighing, that it is a principall part of the allegeance and duty of a ſubiect, to attend the ſeruice of his liege Soueraigne and Country: His Maieſty doth therfore ſtraitly inhibite and forbid, that no Mariner or Seafaring man, Ship-wright, or Ship-Carpenter whatſoeuer, being his Maieſties ſubiect, doe at any time heereafter without expreſſe licence of his Maieſty, or of the Lord Admirall of England, for the time being, in writing, enter, or attempt, or goe about to enter into the ſeruice of any forreine Prince, or State, nor to be imployed out of this Realme in any ſeruice whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it be in the ſeruice of his Maieſty, or of ſome of his Highneſſe owne liege Subiects, vpon paine of his Maieſties indignation and diſpleaſure, and the vttermoſt ſeuerity of his Maieſties Laws, to be extended againſt them, that contrary to their duty to his Maieſty, and this their natiue Country, ſhall ſo contemptuouſly withſtand this his Royall command, in a matter of ſuch weighty conſequence, by withdrawing themſelues from that duty and ſeruice, which by the Lawes of God and man, they owe to their Soueraigne and Country. And his Maieſty doth likewiſe command all his Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects whatſoeuer, not onely (as much as in them is) to hinder any ſuch, as ſhall attempt any thing againſt this his Royall Proclamation; but, from time to time, to make knowne all ſuch offences and offendors, to the Lord Admirall, for the time being, that a ſpeedy courſe may be taken for the ſeuere puniſhing of them, to the example of others.

Giuen at the Court at Windſor, the ſixth day of Auguſt, in the twentieth yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the ſixe and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXII.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland —
James I. Kg

By the King.

A Proclamation to reſtraine the exceſſiue carriages in VVagons and foure wheeled Carts, to the deſtruction of the High-wayes.

WE haue many times heretofore expreſſed the great care and deſire We alwayes had, that the Common High-wayes and Bridges within this Realme, might be kept in due repayre, for the generall eaſe and good of Our louing Subiects, and haue giuen many and often directions to Our Priuie Counſell, Iudges, and other Officers, for effecting thereof; And finding a chiefe cauſe of the exceeding decayes thereof, to be the extraordinary carriages with Carts, and Wagons with foure wheeles, carrying exceſſiue burthens, whereby the High-wayes are ſo galled, and the very foundations of any ordinary Bridges ſhaken, that no ordinary repayre can maintaine and keepe the ſame paſſable: We did heretofore cauſe Our Iudges to aduiſe thereof, by whom Wee were reſolued, that thoſe extraordinary carriages were common Nuſances and annoyances againſt the Weale Publique, and the vſe of them an offence againſt Our Crowne and Lawes: Wee did therefore by Our Proclamation, in the ſixteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, prohibite the going or trauailing with any ſuch Cart or Wagon. Notwithſtanding all which, and the great care, aſwell of Our Priuie Counſell, as of Our Iudges in their Circuites, We finde no amendement, but that the High wayes, not onely in the remoter parts, but alſo in places of Our owne vſuall acceſſe, are ſtill ſpoyled and ploughed vp by thoſe vnreaſonable carriages, ſo as they continue ſtill ſo foule and deepe, as they are oft times almoſt vnpaſſable. We therefore intending redreſſe and reformation in the Premiſſes, and being reſolued, that for the effecting thereof, a more ſeuere and ſtrict courſe be taken then hath beene heretofore, haue thought it agreeable to Our owne princely goodneſſe, once more to warne Our Subiects thereof, that ſuch as ſhall hereafter offend, and ſhall be iuſtly puniſhed therefore, may be altogether vnexcuſable.

And therefore, We doe by this Our Proclamation, and by the aduiſe of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Counſel, ſtraitly charge, require and command; That no common Carryer, or other perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhal from, and after the Feaſt of S. Michael the Arch-angel, now next comming, vſe, goe, or trauell with any Cart, or Wagon, made with foure wheeles, nor with any other Cart or Wagon whatſoeuer, but onely ſuch Wagons and Carts, as ſhall haue but two wheeles; and that they doe not cary in any Wayne, Cart, or carryage, to be after that time vſed, any load or burthen, aboue the weight of twentie hundred, nor ſhall draw, or vſe their ſaid Carts, or Waynes, or carryages, with more then fiue horſes at once in their iourney, vpon paine of our heauy indignation, and diſpleaſure, and of the ſeuereſt cenſure of Our high Court of Star-Chamber, and ſuch further paines, puniſhments, and impriſonments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme may be inflicted vpon the offendors, for ſuch their offence and contempt.

And therefore We doe hereby require Our Atturney generall, for the time being, vpon notice giuen vnto him of any ſuch offendor, or offendors, to proſecute him, and them in the ſaid high Court of Star-chamber, there to receiue ſuch cenſure and puniſhment, by fine, impriſonment, and otherwiſe, as their contempts and offences againſt this Our Royall Command ſhall deſerue. And laſtly, We doe hereby will and require, all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and other Our Officers, and Miniſters, in all Counties, and priuiledged places whatſoeuer, within this Our Realme, That they, and euery of them, in their ſeuerall Offices, and places, doe from time to time prouide, and ſee to the due execution of this Our pleaſure, and Royall Commandement; And that they diſcouer and make knowne all offendors herein, that they may be ſeuerely puniſhed for their offences and contempts; As alſo, that they neglect not, but continue the repaire and maintenance of High-wayes, Bridges, and Cauſeys within this Our Realme, according to the Lawes, Statutes, and Ordinances now in force, and Our Commandement heretofore giuen, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrary, at their vttermoſt perills.

Giuen at Our Court at Windſor, the ſixt day of Auguſt; In the yeeres of Our Reigne of England, France, and
Ireland, the twentieth, and of Scotland the ſixe and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland — James I, K

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By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting interloping and diſorderly trading to *New England* in *America*.

AS it hath euer beene held a principall Office of Chriſtian Kings, to ſeeke by all pious meanes the aduancement of Chriſtian Religion; ſo the conſideration thereof, hath beene a ſpeciall motiue vnto Us, from time to time, as often as cauſe hath required, to further, by Our Royall authority, the good diſpoſition of any of Our well affected Subiects, that haue a will to attempt the diſcouering and planting in any parts of the World, as yet ſauage and vnpoſſeſſed by the Subiects of any Chriſtian Prince or State. And now for that, by Gods ſacred fauour, there is likely to enſue great aduancement of his glory, Our Crown, and State, by reaſon of Our grant heeretofore made to the Counſell for the managing of the affaires of New England in America, being in breadth from forty degrees of Northerly latitude from the Equinoctiall line, to forty eight degrees of the ſayd Northerly latitude, and in length by all the breadth aforeſayd, thorowout the maine land from Sea to Sea; We cannot but continue Our ſpeciall reſpect and fauour vnto them in their endeuours, and exerciſe Our Royall authority againſt the hinderers thereof. Wherefore, hauing receiued certaine information of many and intolerable abuſes offered by ſundry interlopers, irregular and diſobedient perſons, that ſeeking principally their preſent and priuate profits, haue not only impeached ſome of the Planters there, of their lawfull poſſeſſions, but alſo taken from them their Timber without giuing any ſatiſfaction, as in iuſtice they ought to haue done: and not therewith contented, haue rined whole woods to the vtter ruine of the ſame for euer after; as alſo, by caſting of their ballaſt in the harbors of ſome of their Jlands, haue almoſt made them vnſeruiceable: And yet not ſo contented, by their promiſcuous trading, aſwell Mariners as Maſters with the Sauages, haue ouerthrowne the trade and commerce that before was had, to the great profit of the Planters, and which were indeed their principall hopes for the aduancement of that plantation, next vnto the commodities that coaſt affords of Fiſhing: Neither heerwith ſatiſfied, but as if they reſolued to omit nothing that might be impious and intolerable, they did not forbeare to barter away to the Sauages, Swords, Pikes, Muſkets, Fowling peeces, Match, Powder, Shot, and other warlike weapons, and teach them the vſe thereof; not only to their owne preſent puniſhment (diuers of them being ſhortly after ſlain by the ſame Sauages, whom they had ſo taught, and with the ſame weapons which they had furniſhed them withall) but alſo to the hazard of the liues of Our good ſubiects already planted there, and (aſmuch as in them lay) to the making of the whole attempt it ſelfe (how pious and hopefull ſoeuer) fruſtrate, or ſo much the more difficult. We, for reformation and preuention of theſe or the like euils heereafter, and for the more cleare declaration of Our Kingly reſolution and iuſt intents, both to maintayne Our Royall grant already made, and to vphold and encourage by all wayes and meanes the worthy diſpoſitions of the vndertakers of thoſe deſignes, haue thought fit, and doe heerby ſtraitly charge and command, That none of Our Subiects whatſoeuer, (not Aduenturers, Jnhabitors or Planters in New England) preſume from henceforth to frequent thoſe Coaſts, to trade or traffique with thoſe people, or to intermedle in the woodes or freehold of any the Planters or Jnhabitants (otherwiſe then by the licence of the ſayd Counſell, or according to the orders eſtabliſhed by Our Priuy Counſell for the releefe or eaſe of the tranſportation of the Colony in Virginia) vpon paine of Our high indignation, and the confiſcation, penalties and forfeitures in Our ſayd Royall grant expreſſed: Leauing it neuertheleſſe, in the meane time, to the diſcretion of the ſayd Counſel for New England, to proceed againſt the foreſayd offenders according to the ſame, eſpecially, ſeeing We finde the armes of the ſayd Counſell to bee open to receiue into that plantation any of Our louing Subiects, who are willing to ioyne with them in the charge, and participate in the profits thereof.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the ſixt day of Nouember, in the yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, the twentieth, and of Scotland the ſixe and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M. DC. XXII.

K° Gt. Brit. & Ireland — James I. Kg

~~506.h.12~~
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the due making and ſizing of Bricke.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty, ſhortly after His firſt happy entrance into this kingdome, taking into His Royall conſideration the great decay and conſumption of Timber, and the neceſſity of preſeruation thereof, for moſt neceſſary vſes, and eſpecially for the ſhipping and Nauy of this Realme (an eſpeciall part of the defence and ſafety of the ſame) and that in the very City of London (being the principall City of this kingdome, and His Maieſties Royall Chamber, whereunto, not only the Noblemen and Gentry of this Realme, but alſo the States, Ambaſſadours, and others of forren Nations doe continually reſort) for want of ſufficient Timber, they were dayly driuen to build with Beech, and other like kinde of Timber of ſmall continuance (which in time, if the ſame were not preuented, would turne to the perill and decay of the ſame City) did propoſe vnto himſelfe, and reſolue of a courſe of building with Bricke, in, and neere the ſayd City of London, foreſeeing the good euent that would enſue thereupon. And to that purpoſe ſithence, hath publiſhed diuers Proclamations, and granted diuers Commiſſions to ſome of the Lords of His Priuie Counſell and others (by time and experience found neceſſary) for the better ordering and effecting that ſo worthy a worke; whoſe care and endeuour in the execution of thoſe Proclamations and Commiſſions, His Maieſtie doth graciouſly accept, and highly commend. And whereas His Maieſtie, from time to time remayning conſtant to his former reſolution, hath now found apparant and manifeſt, what himſelfe preiudged, that the materials of Bricke are of farre better vſe then thoſe of Timber, for ſuch of His Subiects as haue occaſion to build, in, or neere the ſayd City of London, and tendeth not onely to the preſeruation of the ſayd City, and places adioyning, from diuers inconueniences and miſchiefes, which might happen by reaſon of building the walles and forefronts of houſes there with Timber, but alſo to the beautifying and adorning the ſame City and places adiacent, to the honour, beauty, and luſtre thereof, which for this ſmall time of proceeding with Bricke, is greatly applauded and approoued, aſwell by Ambaſſadours of forren Nations, as others: His Maieſtie doth therefore heereby encourage his ſayd Commiſſioners, and require them, as they haue begun with care and endeuour, ſo to continue their vigilancy ouer this ſo good a worke, and from time to time, to put in execution His Maieſties gracious and Princely commandements therein, and to chaſtiſe and reforme all thoſe that are, or ſhall be contemptuous or diſobedient to the ſame.

And now His Maieſty finding, that the goodneſſe of the worke it ſelfe hath ouercome all oppoſition, all men of quality and worth moſt readily and willingly proceeding therin; His Maieſtie to comfort and encourage them in ſuch their conformity, is moſt deſirous to prouide that His Subiects, which ſhall haue cauſe to build, be not by any ſiniſter practiſe, or for any priuate reſpect wronged, or preiudiced, either by making of the ſayd materiall of Bricke inſufficient, or by enhanſing, or rayſing of the prices thereof, being of neceſſity to be vſed; the ſayd materials of Brickes hauing beene of late yeeres (by the vndue courſes of the Brickmakers) very ſlightly, inſufficiently, and ill made, the earth being neither digged, nor caſt vp in ſeaſonable times, nor well wrought, neither the Brickes moulded, dried, and burned as they ought to be. For preuention whereof His Maieſtie, hauing (vpon deliberate conſideration and aduice, of men of iudgement, experience, and worth, for the generall good of His Subiects that ſhall be occaſioned to build with Bricke) cauſed theſe enſuing Inſtructions and Directions to be deuiſed, as rules to be obſerued, in the true making and ſale of Brickes, Hath thought it neceſſary to publiſh the ſame to His louing Subiects, and doth heereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons after the laſt day of this preſent moneth of Nouember, doe make or cauſe to be made within fiue miles of any the gates of the ſayd City of London, or bring or conuey, or cauſe to be brought or conueyed, either by water or by land, vnto the ſayd City of London, or any place or places within fiue miles of the gates of the ſame City, or vtter, ſell, or put to ſale, within the ſayd City, or in any place or places within fiue miles thereof, as aforeſayd, to any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, at any time or times heereafter, any Brickes, made contrary to the true meaning of theſe His Maieſties Directions, or at any higher price or rate then is heerin after mentioned, vpon paine of His Maieſties indignation, and diſpleaſure, and the ſeuereſt cenſure of his Court of Starre chamber, and ſuch further paines and puniſhments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, may bee inflicted vpon them for their offences and contempt.

First, that the earth whereof the Brickes ſhall bee made, bee good and fit for that purpoſe; The firſt digging thereof to be betweene the feaſts of S. Michael the Arch-angell, and S. Thomas the Apoſtle; And the ſecond digging, turning, or caſting vp of the ſayd earth to be, at, or before the laſt day of February enſuing; And that no perſon whatſoeuer doe preſume to digge, or make any Bricke in any place within one mile of the Gates of the ſayd City of London, from and after the laſt day of this preſent moneth of Nouember.

Item, that the ſayd earth bee ſufficiently and well wrought and tempered before it bee moulded.

Item, that the Brickemakers mould, or cauſe to be moulded, no earth for Bricke, but onely betweene the feaſt of the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, and the laſt day of Auguſt yeerely, and at no other time or ſeaſon.

Item, that in the moulding of the ſayd Brickes, the mouldes bee throughly and well filled, and not ſet in the moulds, in the laying downe, and that they bee ſufficiently and well dried before they bee burned, and then carefully and throughly burned.

Item, that for the Aſſize, euery Bricke being burned conteine in length, nine inches, in breadth, fowre inches one quarter and halfe a quarter of an inch, and in thickneſſe, two inches and one quarter of an inch.

Item, that for the price, they ſell not their Brickes aboue the rate of eight ſhillings the thouſand, at the Kill, being made and wrought in goodneſſe and manner as aforeſayd.

And to the end his Maieſties care of this ſo vſefull and neceſſary a materiall ſhould take effect; His Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, and His Maieſtie doth heereby command, That the Commiſſioners for buildings doe appoint either the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Bricklayers of the ſayd City of London, for the time being, or ſuch other truſty perſons of ſkill and experience, as ſhall be by the ſayd Commiſſioners thought fit, from time to time to make ſearch and enquiry in all places within the City of London, and all other places within fiue miles of the Gates of the ſayd City, aſwell of the due obſeruation of the Articles aforeſayd, as of the prices heereby limited; And that where they ſhall finde any breach of any of theſe his Maieſties Directions, That they from time to time make knowne the ſame to his Maieſties Commiſſioners for building, for the time being, with the names of the parties offending, whom We alſo heereby require and authoriſe thereupon, to take due examination, aſwell of any neglect or contempt which ſhall be vſed by the ſayd Bricklayers, by conniuency or otherwiſe, as of the offences and contempts to be committed by the Brickemakers or others, making, carrying, bringing, or vttering any Brickes, contrary to the true intent of the Directions aforeſayd, and the ſame, together with the names of the offendours, from time to time, to certifie to His Maieſties Atturney Generall, for the time being, to be proceeded againſt in the ſayd high Court of Starre-Chamber, as wilfull contemners of this his Maieſties pleaſure and commandement.

And where any neglect or contempt of this His Maieſties commandement ſhall bee found in places more remote, His Maieſtie doeth heereby authoriſe and require His Iuſtices of Peace, within their ſeuerall limits and diuiſions, and euery of them to take due examination and notice of any offences and offendours, contrary to the true meaning of theſe His Maieſties Directions, as aforeſayd, and to make knowne the ſame to His Maieſties ſayd Commiſſioners for Buildings, and they to make further certificate vnto his Maieſties ſayd Atturney Generall, to be proſecuted in manner aforeſayd; whom Wee heereby command to ſue, and proſecute ſuch offendours accordingly.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the ſeuenth day of Nouember, in the yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, the twentieth, and of Scotland the ſixe and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXII.

Rgt. Brit + Ireland –
James I. Kg

By the King.

A Proclamation for Ambaſſadours and forreigne Miniſters.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, conſidering the great Priuiledges, which by the Lawes of GOD and Nations are attributed vnto the perſons of Ambaſſadors, Agents, and publique Miniſters of forreigne Princes and States, and the great Reuerence and Reſpect, which of right appertaineth vnto them, and weighing the manifold and important Reaſons thereof, and how neerely euery ſmall neglect and diſreſpect of them, toucheth not onely thoſe Princes and States by whom they are imployed, but all others in example and conſequence, and as a neceſſarie dependant thereupon, the vniuerſall weale and tranquillitie of all Kingdomes and States, hauing entercourſe, commerce, or correſpondence together; And willing that as great obſeruance be vſed towards them within this His Maieſties Realme, as in other the beſt gouerned Kingdomes and Nations; Hath thought fit hereby to forewarne all perſons whatſoeuer, That they not onely forbeare to vſe any inſolencie, miſbehauiour, inciuilitie, diſgrace, or affront, vnto any Ambaſſadors, Agents, or publique Miniſters of any forreigne Princes or States, and their followers, ſeruants, and attendants, but alſo doe vpon all occaſions performe vnto them, all ſuch reuerence, reſpect and courteſie, both in ſpeech, geſture and otherwiſe, as is moſt fitting to proceede from perſons of ciuill behauiour, vnto men of that eminencie for place and employment, vpon paine of His Maieſties higheſt indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch ſeuere puniſhment as the offenders of this His Royall Command may deſerue. And His Maieſtie doeth hereby charge and command, not onely the Lords of His Maieſties Priuie Councell, but alſo all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and all other His Maieſties Officers, Miniſters and Subiects, That they, and euery of them in their ſeuerall places, doe not onely vſe their beſt endeauour to preuent and reſtraine all inſolencies, miſbehauiours, and offences afore-mentioned, but alſo take order that all offenders therein may receiue ſpeedie and condigne puniſhment according to their demerits, to the terror and example of others.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the eight day of March, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXIII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland —
James I. Ky.
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation commanding perſons of qualitie to reſide in their Countreys.

WHereas by two former Proclamations, the one dated the twentieth of Nouember, and the other the two and twentieth of December laſt, Wee did publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure concerning the repaire of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and of other perſons of qualitie from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other parts adiacent, and from other Cities and Townes vnto their Countrey dwellings: Wee haue lately cauſed a diligent ſuruey and enquiry to be made in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and the Suburbs of the ſame, whereby it appeared, That as many perſons of qualitie and worth, both men and women, haue duetifully ſubmitted to Our gracious commandement, ſo diuers haue not onely neglected the ſame, but retiring for a time vnto ſome places in or neare the ſaid Cities, where they ſecretly ſoiourne, or otherwiſe obſcure and couer themſelues onely to be out of the way of enquiry, doe endeauour to elude and fruſtrate Our ſincere and Honourable intendments, whereat We aimed in both Our ſaid Proclamations, which is the reuiuing and ſetling of Hoſpitalitie and good Gouernment in all the parts of this Our Kingdome. And therefore, as Wee may not let paſſe the obedience of the one, without Our Gracious approbation and acceptance; ſo Wee cannot but giue notice to the other, that We are ſenſible of their contempt, and that thoſe ſubtilties and euaſions, can neither hide them from the eye of Our prouidence, nor excuſe them from the hand of Our Iuſtice, which without Our greater clemency, expecting their ſpeedy reformation and conformitie, would ſoone ſeize and lay hold on them for their obſtinacie and diſobedience; And therefore We being fully reſolued for the generall good of Our people to perfect that worke which Wee haue (vpon ſuch iuſt grounds and important reaſons) begunne, Haue thought fit once more to admoniſh all ſuch as haue not yet conformed to Our ſaid Proclamations, That they immediatly yeeld obedience thereto by repairing with their families to their proper dwellings & habitations in the Country, as by Our former Proclamations they were enioyned, and that ſuch as are at this preſent reſident in their Countreys doe there continue their habitations and families; And that all perſons doe forbeare by ſoiourning in or about any Cities or Townes, or by any other euaſions whatſoeuer, to endeauour the fruſtrating of the ſaid Proclamations. And to the intent, that none ſhould vpon hope of alteration of Our purpoſe either take or keepe houſes in or about the Cities of London or Weſtminſter with intent to withdraw themſelues, their wiues or families thither from their habitations in the Countrey in the winter next enſuing, We haue thought good to let them know, That Wee are fully determined to hold the ſame courſe then, which We haue formerly propounded, and therefore they being forewarned may ſo diſpoſe of their affaires, as with leaſt inconuenience to themſelues they may performe Our Royall commandement, giuen by this and other Our former Proclamations.

Giuen at Our Court at New-Market the ſixe and twentieth day of March, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Raigne of Great Brittaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXIII.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland – James I. Kg
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation reſtrayning the carrying of munition to Algeeres and Tunis.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie taking knowledge, aſwell by the aduertiſements of diuers forreine Princes and States, and of their Ambaſſadours, as by the wofull complaints of many of his owne good Subiects, that ſuſteine great and continuall loſſes by Pyrats, and Sea-Rouers vſually retiring to, & harbouring themſelues at Algeers, & Tunis, That the ſayd Pyrats & Sea-Rouers receiue great comfort & encouragement by an abuſiue Trade that ſome Merchants out of greedineſſe, & for vniuſt lucre do maintaine at Algeers, & Tunis, for Weapons, Gunpowder, ſhot, and other munition of all ſorts, wherewith thoſe common enemies of mankinde doe dayly inuade the Subiects of His Maieſty & other Chriſtian Princes, hath thought it agreeable to His own Iuſtice and Honour to forewarne, that none of His Subiects, from hencefoorth, haue any hand in a courſe ſo vniuſt.

And therefore His Maieſty doeth heereby ſtraitely charge and command, That none of His Maieſties Subiects whatſoeuer, doe at any time heereafter carry or import vnto the ſayd Towne or Port of Algeers, & Tunis, any Gunpowder, ſhot, armour, weapons, munition or victualles whatſoeuer vpon paine to incurre His Maieſties indignation & higheſt diſpleaſure, and to endure the ſeuereſt chaſtiſements that ſo high an offence may deſerue to be inflicted on them by His Maieſties Lawes or Kingly Prerogatiue.

Giuen at the Court at White-hall, the ſixt day of April, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Raigne of Great Brittaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXIII.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland —
James I. Kg
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for regiſtring of Knights.

WHereas We haue taken knowledge of many & great inconueniences, daily ariſing for want of an exact Roll kept in the Office of Armes, of ſuch as haue receiued from Us the Order of Knighthood, whereby ſome haue preſumed to challenge that dignitie, vpon whom the ſame was neuer conferred, and amongſt them that were indeede knighted, often queſtions ariſe for precedencie, which cannot be decided for want of a Record kept thereof: For redreſſe whereof We directed Our Letters, dated the fifteenth day of May laſt, to Our right truſtie and right welbeloued Couſin and Counſeller, Thomas Earle of Arundel and Surrey, Our Earle Marſhal of England, That, according as appertaineth to that his Office, hee ſhould take order therein. Neuertheleſſe, by reaſon of the ſlackneſſe and negligence of ſuch as haue beene by Us aduanced vnto that degree, in not giuing notice thereof to the ſaid Earle Marſhall or his Deputie, Our ſaid Letters haue not taken effect according to Our intent.

Wee doe therefore hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure, and doe ſtraitly charge and command, That all ſuch perſons, as ſithence the ſaid fifteenth day of May laſt paſt haue receiued that dignity, ſhal within three moneths after the publiſhing of this Our Proclamation, and all others that ſhall hereafter receiue the like dignitie from Us, or any Our Lieutenants, ſhall within one moneth after they haue receiued the ſame, within this Our Realme of England, or within one moneth next after their comming into this Realme, if they receiue the ſame out of the Realme, bring, or cauſe to be brought, a ſufficient Certificate thereof, and of the time thereof, to Our Earle Marſhall of England for the time being, or to ſuch other perſon or perſons as hee ſhall appoint, to the ende the ſame may bee regiſtred in a Roll, to bee therefore kept in the Office of Armes, vpon paine that euery perſon neglecting to bring ſuch Certificate, ſhall loſe the benefit of his due Precedencie, and in all Commiſſions, imployments, and places, ſhall be ranked after ſuch as, vpon like Certificate brought, ſhal be regiſtred before them. And Wee doe likewiſe ſignifie and declare Our pleaſure to be, That all ſuch as, at any time before the ſayd fifteenth day of May laſt paſt, did receiue the ſaid Order of knighthood at Our hands, ſhall at any time hereafter bring ſuch Certificate, as aforeſaid, and ſhall haue the ſame regiſtred, as aforeſaid, for clearing all controuerſies and queſtions that may ariſe touching their Precedencie.

Giuen at Our Court at Windſor the fiue and twentieth day of April, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
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M. DC. XXIII.

K. Great Brit. & Ireland - 108
James I. Ky
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By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Wyer, Threed, and other Manufactures made of Gold and Siluer.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, being carefull and deſirous to preuent and auoid all vnneceſſary waſte and conſumption of Coyne and Bullion within this Realme, hath publiſhed ſundry Proclamations, for ſuppreſſing all irregular and vnlawfull Melting and Fining of Gold and Siluer, and the making of Gold and Siluer Threed, Gold and Siluer Foliat, and other Manufactures, whereupon much Coyne and Bullion was found to be conſumed: But not finding any amendment anſwerable to his gracious expectation, for that the offendors, being many of them very poore, and making their whole gaine and liuing thereby, did aduenture, againſt all Law and Authoritie, to continue their workes, though in a more ſecret and cloſe manner then before. And therefore his Maieſtie, vpon mature aduice with his Priuie Counſel, finding it a matter of ſo much difficultie vtterly to ſuppreſſe thoſe Manufactures, as that it was not to bee effected without much ſeueritie and rigor to many of the poorer ſort of his Subiects, hath reſolued of a more moderate and fitting courſe, by reducing thoſe Trades vnder order and gouernement, whereby the inconueniences may be preuented, and yet the Trades (being the liuelyhood of ſo many men) not wholly baniſhed: And to that intent his Maieſtie, by aduice of the Lords, and others of His Priuie Counſell, hath granted a Charter of incorporation to the Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Commonaltie of Gold-Wyer-drawers of the Citie of London, conteining ſundry politique and good Rules and Orders, aſwell for preſeruing of Coyne and Bullion, as for regulating the ſaid Trades, and auoyding ſuch deceits as may ariſe thereby to his Maieſties Subiects.

For the better ſtrengthening whereof, his Maieſtie doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, Firſt, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, (except ſuch as are, or ſhall be of the ſayd Company, or Corporation) doe at any time hereafter vſe, exerciſe, or put in practiſe any the Trades, Myſteries, or Manufactures of ſpinning, or making of Gold and Siluer Threed, Purles, Plates, Oes, Spangles, or Foliat, or the drawing of Wyer for any of thoſe vſes or purpoſes, or for Damaſking, or inlaying, or the drawing of Wyer for Cloth of Gold or Siluer, or doe, or put in practiſe any other thing belonging to the Art of a Gold or Siluer Wyer-drawer, or doe Melt, Fine, Prepare or diſgroſſe any Gold or Siluer for any of the vſes aforeſayd, or doe ſet vp any Milles, Engines or Inſtruments for, or to the vſes or purpoſes aforeſayd, or any of them.

Secondly, That no perſon or perſons of the ſaid Company or Corporation, nor any other whatſoeuer, doe at any time hereafter make within this Realme of England, or import, or cauſe to be imported into the ſame, or any part thereof, any Gold or Siluer Threed, or Wyer, being counterfeit ſtuffe, or made of baſe Golde or Siluer.

Thirdly, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, now being, or which hereafter ſhall be of the ſaid Corporation, doe or ſhall make, buy, ſell, vtter, or put to ſale any Gold or Siluer Wyer or Threed, but according to ſuch Powers, Limitations and Prouiſions, as are mentioned and contained in the Charter made to the ſaid Corporation. And that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe or ſhall buy or ſell, or cauſe to be bought, vttered or ſolde, any Gold or Siluer Wyer, or Threed, before the ſame be ſealed with the Seale for that purpoſe, to be appointed according to the intent of the ſaid Charter, vpon paine, that all perſon and perſons offending in any the premiſſes, contrary to his Maieſties Pleaſure herein expreſſed, ſhall incurre his Maieſties indignation and cenſure in his high Court of Starre-Chamber, & ſuch further puniſhment by impriſonment, or otherwiſe, as may by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, or his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall be inflicted vpon them for their offences, and contempt of His Maieſties Royall Commandement.

And His Maieſtie doeth hereby Command, and giue power and Authoritie vnto His Attourney Generall, for the time being, vpon Information giuen vnto him of any offendors in any the premiſſes, to proſecute all and euery the ſaid offendors in the ſaid Court of Starre-chamber, that they may be there cenſured and puniſhed according to their demerits.

And His Maieſtie doeth further by theſe Preſents will and require the Lord Mayor of the City of London, for the time being, and all other Mayors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and miniſters of His Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſors, to ſee that this His Maieſties Proclamation be in all points executed, and to be aiding and aſſiſting vnto the ſaid Gouernour, Aſſiſtants and Communaltie, and their ſucceſſors, and vnto ſuch perſon and perſons, as by them or any of them ſhall be aſſigned and appointed, in and about the due execution of the foreſaid Charter to them granted, or any thing contained therein, as they tender His Maieſties Pleaſure; Any former Proclamation, or any prouiſion, reſtraint, matter, or thing whatſoeuer to the contrary of the premiſſes, or any of them, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenwich, the ſixteenth day of Iune, in thoone and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXIII.

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~~5011.1~~ 109

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation againſt the diſorderly Printing, vttering, and diſperſing of Bookes, Pamphlets, &c.

WHereas the three and twentieth day of Iune, in the eight and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of Our late deare Siſter, Queene Elizabeth, for the repreſſing of ſundry intolerable offences, troubles, and diſturbances, as well in the Church, as in the Ciuill Gouernment of the State and Common-weale, occaſioned by the diſorderly Printing and Selling of Bookes, a Decree was made in the High Court of Starre-chamber, containing many iuſt and prouident Ordinances for preuenting of thoſe inconueniences; And amongſt the reſt, That no perſon or perſons ſhould imprint, or cauſe to be imprinted, any Booke, Worke, or Copy, againſt the forme and meaning of any Reſtraint or Ordinance, contained, or to be contained in any Statute or Lawes of this Realme, or in any Iniunction, made or ſet foorth by her Maieſtie, or her Priuie Councell, or againſt the true intent and meaning of any Letters Patents, Commiſſions, or Prohibitions vnder the Great Seale of ENGLAND, or contrary to any allowed Ordinance, ſet downe for the good Gouernance of the Company of Stationers within the City of London, vpon paine of impriſonment by the ſpace of ſixe Moneths, without Baile or Mainepriſe, and ſuch further puniſhment as in the ſaid Decree is ſet downe; And that euery perſon that ſhould wittingly ſell, vtter, put to ſale, binde, ſtitch or ſow, or wittingly cauſe to be ſolde, vttered, put to ſale, bound, ſtitched, or ſowed, any Bookes or Copies whatſoeuer, Printed contrary to the intent and true meaning of the Ordinances or Articles aforeſaid, ſhould ſuffer three moneths impriſonment for his or their offence. The true intent and meaning of which ſaid Decree hath beene cautelouſly abuſed and eluded, by Printing in the parts beyond the Sea, and elſewhere, as well ſundry ſeditious, ſchiſmaticall, and ſcandalous Bookes and Pamphlets, as alſo ſuch allowed Bookes, Workes and Writings, as haue beene imprinted within the Realme, by ſuch, to whom the ſole Printing thereof by Letters Patents, or lawfull Ordinance or Authoritie doeth appertaine, according to the true intent of the ſaid Decree, and by importing the ſame into this Our Realme. Wee willing, not onely to tread in the ſteps of Our ſaid deare Siſter, but to adde ſuch further ſtrength as ſhall be meete, to thoſe prouident and good Orders made in Her time, Haue thought fit to publiſh and declare vnto all Our Subiects, That it is Our expreſſe Will and Commandement, that the ſaid Decree be from hencefoorth ſtrictly obſerued, and put in execution.

And to meet with the malice and craft of ſuch, as by ſleight or cunning ſhall attempt, or goe about to vndermine, or auoyd all or any part of the ſayd Decree, We doe ſtraitly prohibit and forbid, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, either Our naturall borne Subiect, Denizen, or Stranger, doe at any time hereafter, either within Our owne Dominions, or without, imprint, or cauſe to be imprinted, or bring in, or cauſe to be brought in, into this Our Realme, or ſow, ſtitch, binde, ſell, put to ſale, or diſperſe any ſeditious, ſchiſmaticall, or other ſcandalous Bookes, or Pamphlets whatſoeuer, or any other booke or bookes (though lawfull or allowed to bee Printed by ſuch to whom the Printing thereof doth belong) which ſhall be Printed contrary to the true intent of the ſayd Decree, or ſhalbe Printed out of this Realme, of purpoſe to auoyd the ſayd Decree, or any prohibition or reſtraint conteyned in any Letters Patents, Priuiledge, or lawfull ordinance, vpon paine of Our indignation and heauy diſpleaſure, and of the paines, puniſhments and impriſonments, conteyned in the ſayd Decree, and ſuch further cenſures, as by Our Court of Star-chamber, and high Commiſſion reſpectiuely, ſhall be thought meet to be inflicted on them, for ſuch their offences.

And We doe ſtraitly charge, authoriſe, and command the Maſter and Keepers, or Wardens of the Myſterie or Arte of Stationers of the Citie of London, and their Succeſſors and their Deputies, that they from time to time (taking with them ſuch Officers, as in, or by their Charters or the ſaid Decree are appointed) doe make carefull and diligent ſearch for all ſuch ſcandalous and offenſiue Bookes or Pamphlets, as are, or ſhall be imported into this Realme, or here imprinted, contrary to this Our Royall Commandement, and ſeize the ſame, and doe their vttermoſt indeuours, aſwell for ſuppreſſing thereof, as for bringing the Offenders vnto Iuſtice, as they the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and their Deputies, and euery of them will anſwere their neglect at their perils:

Willing, and hereby ſtraitly charging and commanding all and euery Our Iuſtices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, and Headboroughes, and all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Wayters, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects whatſoeuer, as they tender Our fauour, and will auoyd Our indignation and diſpleaſure, from time to time, to their vttermoſt powers, to ſee this Our Royall pleaſure duely executed, and to be ayding and aſſiſting to the perſons before mentioned in the due execution of this Our commandement.

Giuen at Our Mannour of Hampton Court, the fiue and twentieth day of September, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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K Great Brit. & Ireland - James I. Kg 110

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DIEU ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter ſtrictly obſerued by all ſorts of people.

WHereas, for the benefit and commoditie of this Our Realme of England, as well in the maintenance of Our Nauie and Shipping (a principall ſtrength of this Iland) as for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue beene prouided, for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh dayes, which from time to time haue beene ſeconded and quickned by ſundry Our Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State; And whereas, notwithſtanding the many good prouiſions heretofore had and made in that kind, Wee yet find the inordinate libertie, now vſually taken by all ſorts of people to kill, dreſſe, and eate Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited by Law, is become an euill of ſuch inueterate growth, as it requireth more then ordinarie care to ſuppreſſe the ſame:

Wee therefore much affecting the Reformation of this ſo great an euill (and enemy to the plenty of Our Kingdomes) Haue thought fit eftſoones (and thus timely, the better to take away the excuſe, and to preuent the prouiſions of Fleſh that vſually men make againſt the Lent ſeaſon) To expreſſe Our ſelfe and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe: Wherein, without any future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kind, Wee ſhall expect and require from all Our Subiects, that due Notice be taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformitie bee yeelded thereunto in all ſucceeding times.

And therefore wee doe ſtraitly Charge and Command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may bee duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may be inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt or neglect of Us and Our Lawes, whereof We ſhall ſhew Our ſelues moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas Wee finde, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue beene granted to Butchers, to kill and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law, And that by Our Lawes, no Mayor, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde, And that the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, do by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or to giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meete, that no ſuch Licence ſhall bee granted for the killing or vttering of Fleſh; And that no Butcher or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior of Our City of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Cookes, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinarie tables, and ſuch others that vtter victuals, and to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath beene, during the Lent ſeaſon, or other dayes prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their Oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Mayor ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe keepers, and Tauerners within the City and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (viz.) One hundred pounds of the Principall, and their Sureties thirtie pounds apiece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their Houſes in the Lent time, or at other times prohibited, for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to bee eaten contrary to Law. The like recognizance with Sureties, ſhall be taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Juſtices of Peace of Our Citie of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; and euery of the ſaid Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers, & others that come with victuall of Fleſh out of the Countrey into the City, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may bee brought, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then he to be committed to Priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable Rates; We will that they take notice of this Our Commandement and conſtant reſolution for the obſeruance of Lent, and Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit, that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne Houſe, as well in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit, So Wee ſtraitly charge and command all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victulars, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent; nor to ſuffer any meate to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſold or eaten in their Houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of fleſh is no ſufficient remedie for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there bee better care alſo taken to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues, rather for delicacie then for neceſſitie; It is therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly Wee doe hereby ſtraitly prohibite and forbid all Our Subiects of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer within this Our Realme, to eat any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-dayes, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, (which We will and command ſhall bee ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſitie onely) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt by Our Attourney Generall in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, and vpon ſuch further penaltie, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may be inflicted on thoſe that ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in the City of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo is Our expreſſe pleaſure and Commandement, That Our Juſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Mayors, Bayliffes, and chiefe Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like manner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Juſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils: Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all offenders whatſoeuer.

Further charging and commanding the Lord Maior of Our City of London, the Juſtices of Aſſize in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Mayors and chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes corporate, Juſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, That they and euery of them fully obey this Our Pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the Premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, as well as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminiſter, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Our Juſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, as well within Liberties as without, That yeerely and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require and take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties, for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz) The principals in tenne pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apiece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, That then the ſaid Iuſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz) The principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in ten pounds apiece, not to Victuall or ſell Beere or Ale from thenceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſaid Iuſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizance, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound, as aforeſaid. And further for all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers, as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Iuſtices, as aforeſaid, That they immediatly ſend foorth their Warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwere their contempt at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may be as well taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, We doe will and require all Iuſtices of Peace, as well within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meet within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe: Of whom We will require a ſtrict Accompt for the Legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſaid Exchequer: The ſaid Clerkes of the Peace and their Deputies, taking for the making and certifying of the ſame Recognizances of all Inne-keepers, Tauerners, Cookes, and Butchers, the Fee of two ſhillings ſixe pence; And of all Alehouſe-keepers the Fee of twelue pence, as is limited to be taken by the Clerke of the Peace for Our County of Middleſex for euery ſuch Recognizance, and no more.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to enhaunce the prices, as well of Freſh, as of Sea Fiſh, We doe therefore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their Fiſh at moderate and vſuall Rates and prices; And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other Our Officers, as well within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch enhauncement or encreaſe of prices vpon Fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Whitehall the ſeuen and twentieth day of December, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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